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1996 Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service



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Statistical Yearbook
of the
Immigration and
Naturalization
Service***





IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

October 1997

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NOTICE OF SPECIAL GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS

With the establishment of diplomatic relations with China, the United States recognized the People's Republic of China as the official name for this sovereign nation. Previous editions of the *INS Statistical Yearbook* have used the conventional term, China, Mainland to differentiate China from Taiwan. Continuing with this edition of the *Yearbook* China, Mainland will be shown as the China, People's Republic. Though officially considered part of the People's Republic of China, Taiwan retains a statistical code and data for Taiwan will be shown separately when available.

Recent changes in the political and geographical definitions of the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and Ethiopia have led to inconsistencies in the reporting of data. Information for these republics and the independent states emerging from them are presented in this edition of the *INS Statistical Yearbook* as follows:

1. **Soviet Union** — On January 1, 1992, the United States formally recognized 12 independent republics within the former Soviet Union: Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Georgia; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Moldova; Russia; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; and Uzbekistan. The Soviet Union has officially dissolved as an independent state. Nationality codes have been established for the independent republics in the various INS data bases. However, a code has been retained for the Soviet Union because, while data for fiscal years 1992-96 are generally available for the separate republics, they are not available for all data series. In these cases, data are aggregated and presented for the former Soviet Union and for available republics.

2. **Yugoslavia** — On April 7, 1992, the United States formally recognized three independent states within the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia. On February 8, 1994, Macedonia was recognized as an independent state. Montenegro and Serbia have asserted the formation of a joint independent state, but this entity has not been formally recognized by the United States. Yugoslavia has officially dissolved as an independent republic; however, for purposes of statistical reporting, it will be shown to include the four independent states, as well as Montenegro and Serbia, unless otherwise indicated. Nationality codes have been established for the four independent states in the various INS data bases. However, a code has been retained for Yugoslavia because, while data for fiscal years 1993-96 are generally available for the separate states, they are not available for all data series. In these cases, data are aggregated and presented for the former Yugoslavia and for available independent states.

3. **Czechoslovakia** — On January 1, 1993, the United States formally recognized two independent republics within the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (CSFR or Czechoslovakia): the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic (Slovakia). Czechoslovakia has officially dissolved as an independent republic; however, for purposes of statistical reporting, it will be shown to include the two independent republics unless otherwise indicated. Nationality codes have been established for the two independent republics in the various INS data bases. However, a code has been retained for Czechoslovakia because, while data for fiscal years 1994-96 are generally available for the separate republics, they are not available for all data series. In these cases, data are aggregated and presented for the former Czechoslovakia and for available independent republics.

4. **Ethiopia / Eritrea** — On April 27, 1993, the United States formally recognized Eritrea as a sovereign country, independent of Ethiopia. Data for Ethiopia excludes Eritrea unless otherwise indicated.

In addition, there are known cross-reporting problems for certain pairs of countries with similar names or historical associations. These pairs of countries are: the People's Republic of China and Taiwan; the Dominican Republic and Dominica; Nigeria and Niger; Australia and Austria; Netherlands and Netherlands Antilles; and Mauritania and Mauritius.

For each pair, persons from one country may be reported as being from the other country. This error will cause an understatement of the total number of persons from the larger country of the pair and an overstatement from the smaller country. For example, the number of immigrants from the Dominican Republic is likely to be understated while the number of immigrants from Dominica is likely to be overstated.

INTRODUCTION



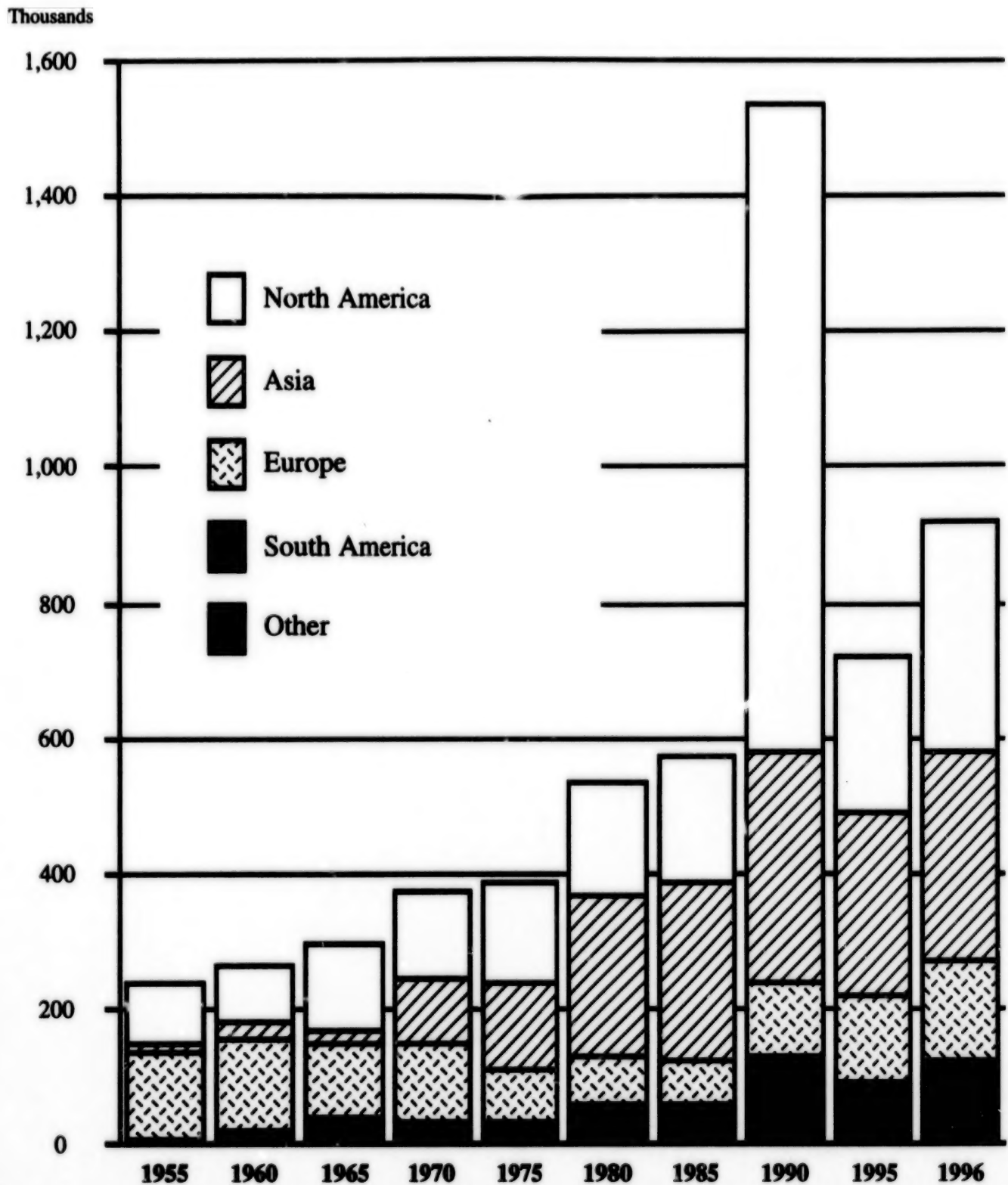
This edition of the *Yearbook* provides immigration data for 1996 along with related historical information. The major areas covered include: immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence; refugees approved and admitted; nonimmigrant admissions (*e.g.*, tourists, students, *etc.*); aliens naturalized; and aliens apprehended and removed.

The statistics for 1996 reflect a rise in immigration to the United States; an all-time high in the number of tourists to the United States; and an increase in the number of deportable aliens apprehended.

Highlights for 1996 include:

- ★ 915,900 persons were granted legal permanent resident status in fiscal year 1996, an increase of more than 195,000 over the year before.
 - ★ Mexico was the country of birth of 163,572 immigrants—the most of any country (18.0 percent). Nearly 34 percent of all immigrants were born in Asia.
 - ★ Nearly two-thirds of all immigrants intended to reside in six states: California, New York, Florida, Texas, New Jersey, and Illinois.
 - ★ More than one of five immigrants intended to reside in New York City or Los Angeles.
 - ★ The republics of the former Soviet Union surpassed all other countries for refugee admissions with 29,536 (39.5 percent).
 - ★ More than 24.8 million nonimmigrants were admitted—77 percent were tourists.
-
- ★ About one-half of all nonimmigrant admissions took place at four ports: Miami, New York, Los Angeles, and Honolulu.
 - ★ Nearly 427,000 nonimmigrants entered the United States as foreign students.
 - ★ Naturalizations increased to nearly 1.045 million—more than doubling the number in 1995.
 - ★ Nearly 50 percent of persons naturalizing during the 1981-96 period were born in Asia.
 - ★ The naturalization rates as of 1995 for immigrants admitted in 1977 range from Germany (16.8 percent) to the People's Republic of China (65.5 percent). Naturalization rates tend to be the highest for Asian, Eastern European, and African countries.
 - ★ Apprehensions of deportable aliens increased to 1.6 million—an 18-percent increase over 1995.
 - ★ Nearly 37,000 criminal aliens were removed during 1996.

**Chart A. Immigrants Admitted by Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1955-96**



Source: 1980-96, Table 3; 1955-75, previous *Yearbooks*. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

I. IMMIGRANTS

This section presents information on the number and characteristics of persons who come to the United States for permanent residence, including persons arriving with that status and those adjusting to permanent residence status after entry.

Immigrants, as defined by U.S. immigration law, are persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States. They either arrive in the United States with immigrant visas issued abroad, or adjust their status in the United States from temporary to permanent residence. Certain groups of immigrants are subject to a numerical cap, while others are exempt from the cap.

Highlights

The number of legal immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1996 totaled 915,900, 27 percent above the 720,461 immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1995 and 14 percent higher than the 804,416 immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1994.¹ Of the total change in immigration of 195,439 between fiscal years 1995 and 1996, 80,070 (41 percent) was attributable to immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, 56,052 (29 percent) to family-sponsored preference immigrants, 32,163 (16 percent) to employment-based immigrants, 13,901 (7 percent) to refugees and asylees, 11,545 (6 percent) to diversity immigrants, and 1,708 (1 percent) to other categories of immigrants.

Nearly 916,000 immigrants were granted legal permanent resident status during 1996.

The addition of the Section 245(i) adjustment provision to immigration law in 1995 was responsible for much of the change in immigration between fiscal years 1995 and 1996. Section 245(i) increased the application workload on the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), and, because of extended processing time in the new program, reduced immigration in 1995. The 1996 total was higher because additional resources were allocated to handle the workload. In addition, the annual limit on family-sponsored preference immigration in fiscal year 1996 exceeded the base limit established under the Immigration Act of 1990 (IMMACT90) because of the relatively low number of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1995.

¹ All years cited refer to the federal fiscal year which ends on September 30.

Impact of 245(i) Adjustments

Section 245(i) allowed illegal residents who were eligible for immigrant status to remain in the United States and adjust to permanent resident status by applying at an INS office and paying an additional penalty fee. Prior to fiscal year 1995, most illegal residents were required to leave the United States and acquire a visa abroad from the Department of State (DOS). This change in procedures shifted a large portion of the visa processing workload from the DOS to the INS. The number of applications received by the INS for adjustment to permanent resident status more than doubled between fiscal years 1994 and 1995 but the number completed did not increase substantially until fiscal year 1996. And, despite increases in completions, the number of applications pending adjustment rose from 91,000 at the end of 1994 to 288,000 at the end of 1995, and to 403,000 at the end of 1996.

Most affected by Section 245(i) were immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and other categories not subject to the preference system numerical limits. The number of visas issued under the preference system categories is less affected by changes in the rate of application processing since visa issuances are regulated by the DOS to match the annual limits as closely as possible and the DOS can compensate for processing delays by issuing more visas overseas. The impact of Section 245(i) on immigration in fiscal years 1995 and 1996, however, cannot be precisely quantified because information is not collected that specifically identifies immigrants admitted under the provision as opposed to others who adjust under Section 245.

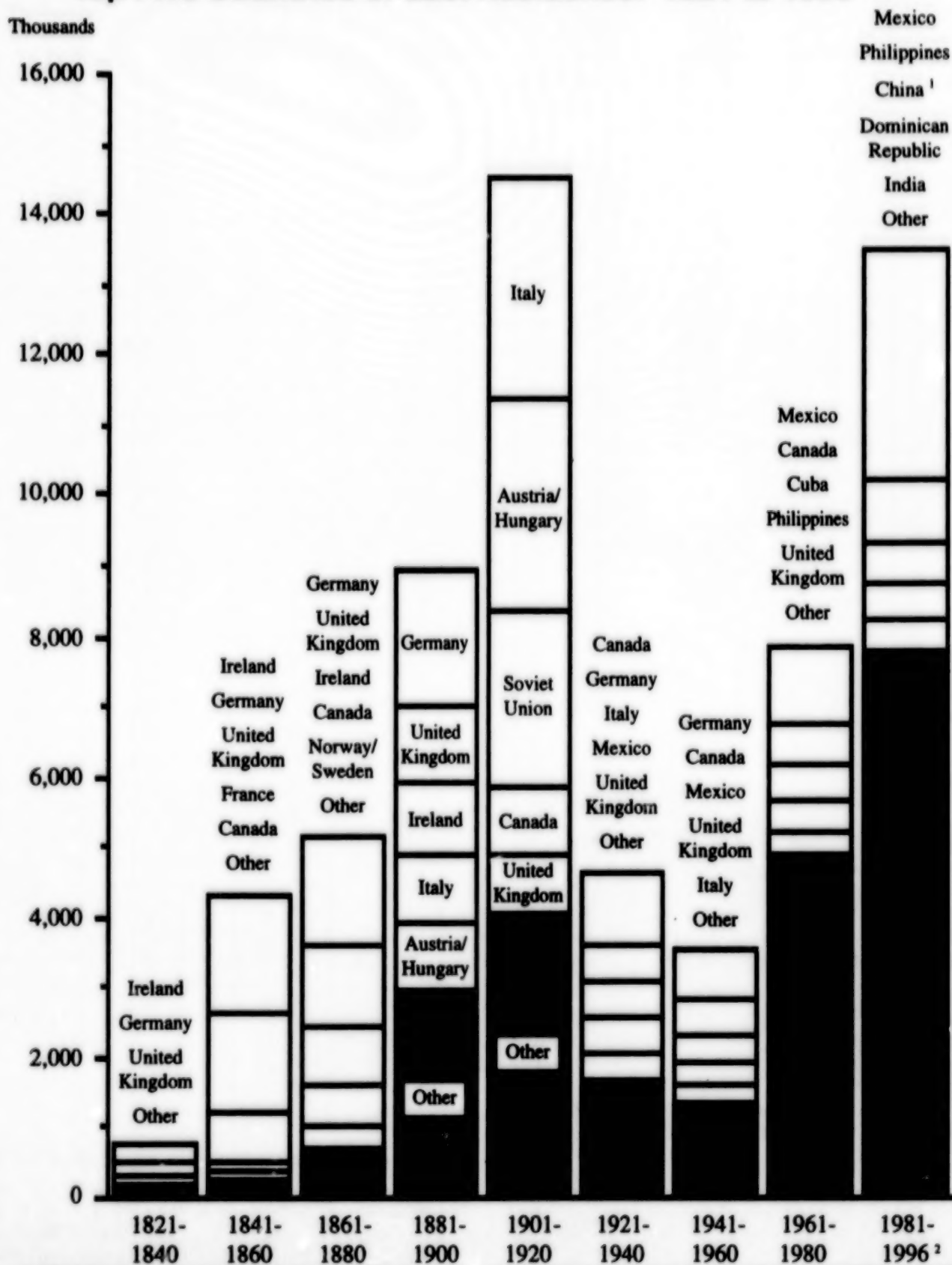
Recent Trends

The primary features of legal immigration in fiscal year 1996 compared to the previous two years included the following:

◆ Increase in Admissions of Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens

Immigration of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, which is not subject to numerical limit, increased to 300,430 in 1996, up from 220,360 in 1995 and 249,764 in 1994. Immediate relatives accounted for approximately the same

Chart B. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from the Top Five Countries of Last Residence: 1821 to 1996



¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. ² Sixteen-year period. Source: Table 2. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

share of total immigration in each of the last three years: 33 percent in 1996; 31 percent in 1995; and 31 percent in 1994.

◆ ***Increase in Family-sponsored Preference Admissions***

The number of aliens admitted under the family-sponsored preference categories increased to 294,174 in fiscal year 1996 from 238,122 in fiscal year 1995 and 211,961 in fiscal year 1994. Since demand for family sponsored preference visas exceeds the supply, year-to-year fluctuations in admissions in this category result primarily from changes in the annual limits, not fluctuations in applications. The increase in admissions between 1995 and 1996 was due to an increase in the annual limit resulting from unused employment visas and fewer than expected admissions of immediate relatives in fiscal year 1995. Family-sponsored preferences accounted for 32 percent of all admissions in fiscal year 1996, 33 percent in 1995 and 26 percent in 1994.

◆ ***Increase in Employment-based Admissions***

Employment-based admissions in fiscal year 1996 remained below the annual limit of 140,000 but increased to 117,499, up from the 85,336 admitted in 1995. The 1994 total was 123,291 due to the inclusion of 21,297 admissions under the Chinese Student Protection Act (CSPA). The largest increases in employment-based immigration between 1995 and 1996 occurred among priority workers (first preference) and skilled workers and professionals (third preference excluding unskilled workers). The demand for employment-based visas increased between fiscal years 1995 and 1996. Petitions, required of all persons seeking an employment-based visa, increased 20 percent between the two years.

◆ ***Continuation of Geographic Residential Concentration***

Immigrants in fiscal year 1996 intended to settle in relatively few states and urban areas.² The top six states of intended residence for immigrants admitted in 1996, and every year since 1971, were California, New York, Florida, Texas, New Jersey, and Illinois. The five leading metropolitan areas of intended residence in 1996, and the previous three years, included New York City, NY (133,168), Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA (64,285), Miami, FL (41,527), Chicago, IL (39,989), and Washington, DC-MD-VA (34,327). New York City and Los Angeles were the intended destination of over 21 percent of all immigrants in 1996.

◆ ***Increase in the Share of Admissions from Mexico***

The number of immigrants born in Mexico increased to 163,572, or 18 percent of the total in fiscal year 1996, from 13 percent in 1995 and 14 percent in 1994. Most of the increase between 1995 and 1996 was due the impact of

Section 245(i); many of the applications filed by Mexican immigrants in 1995 were not completed until 1996. The majority of Mexican immigrants in 1996 (61 percent) were admitted under the family-sponsored preferences and one-third (34 percent) were immediate relatives of U.S. citizens.

U.S. Immigration Program

U.S. law gives preferential immigration status to persons with a close family relationship with a U.S. citizen or legal permanent resident, persons with needed job skills, or persons who qualify as refugees. Immigrants in other categories usually account for relatively few admissions with the exception of the years 1989-92 when over 2.6 million former illegal aliens gained permanent resident status through the legalization provisions of the Immigration and Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986.

Annual Cap on Immigration

The Immigration Act of 1990 created a flexible annual cap with a world-wide limit of 675,000 immigrants (excluding refugee and asylee adjustments and certain other categories). The cap includes 480,000 family-sponsored immigrants, 140,000 employment-based immigrants, and 55,000 Diversity immigrants. Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens are family-sponsored immigrants but, unlike other family-sponsored immigrants, the number of immediate relatives who may enter in any year is unlimited. The cap can be exceeded if the number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and other family-sponsored immigrants admitted exceeds 480,000. The cap can also exceed 675,000 in any year to the extent that family and employment visas went unused in the preceding year, since unused visas may be carried over for use in the subsequent year.

Immigration Subject to the Numerical Cap

Preference Immigrants

The Immigration Act of 1990 maintained a preference system for legal immigrants rooted in family relationships and job skills. Table A provides a detailed description of the categories and limits for 1996. The Department of State is responsible for determining the annual limits and visa allocation. The Department of State calculates the number of visas for the preference categories each year based on usage during the preceding year, and within a minimum of 366,000 visas.³ The per-country limit is also calculated annually and is limited to 7 percent of the annual total; the limit for dependent areas is 2 percent of the annual total. The maximum number of visas allowed under the preference system in 1996 was 451,819—311,819 for family-sponsored immigrants and

² Intended residence is the address where the permanent resident status visa or "green card" is sent.

³ The 366,000 figure is the sum of the 226,000 minimum for family-sponsored preferences and the 140,000 minimum for employment-sponsored preferences. See Appendix 2.

140,000 for employment-based immigrants. Within these overall limits, no more than 31,627 preference visas could be issued to persons born in any independent country and no more than 9,036 to natives of a dependent area.

In 1990, Congress made changes in the family-sponsored preferences by modifying the second preference category. The change effectively reduced the number of visas available for adult children of legal permanent residents beginning in 1992 and increased the number of visas available for spouses and minor children. Exemption from the per-country limit also allowed spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents from particular high-demand countries (e.g., Mexico and the Dominican Republic) to immigrate to the United States sooner than would have been possible under the previous system.

In addition to increasing the level of employment-based immigration, the Immigration Act of 1990 allotted a higher proportion of visas to highly skilled immigrants. Prior to

the 1990 Act, 27,000 visas were issued to highly skilled immigrants and their family members and 27,000 were issued to certain skilled workers, unskilled workers, and their family members. Beginning in 1992, approximately 110,000 visas became available to skilled immigrants and 10,000 to unskilled workers.⁴

Transition Categories during 1992-94

The Immigration Act of 1990 made visas available during the 1992-94 transition for up to 55,000 spouses and minor children of aliens legalized under IRCA. It limited the number of visas issued each year to 55,000 minus the amount by which immediate relative immigrants exceeded 239,000 in the previous year. In 1994, only 32,776 of

⁴ The 110,000 visas reserved for highly skilled immigrants and their family members are allocated under the employment-based first, second, and third preferences. Needed unskilled workers are limited to 10,000 visas under a special category in the third preference. The remaining 20,000 visas in the employment-based preferences are provided to special immigrants and immigrant investors who create jobs in the United States.

Table A
Categories of Immigrants Subject to the Numerical Cap: Unadjusted and Fiscal Year 1996 Limits

Preference	Provision	Unadjusted limit	FY 1996 limit
Family-sponsored preferences		226,000¹	311,819
First	Unmarried adult sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	23,400 ²	23,400 ²
Second	Spouses, children, and unmarried adult sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens	114,200 ³	200,019 ³
Third	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	23,400 ³	23,400 ³
Fourth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age)	65,000 ³	65,000 ³
Employment-based preferences		140,000	140,000
First	Priority Workers	40,040 ⁴	40,040 ⁴
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	40,040 ³	40,040 ³
Third	Skilled workers, professionals, needed unskilled workers and Chinese Student Protection Act	40,040 ³	40,040 ³
Fourth	Special immigrants	9,940	9,940
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors")	9,940	9,940
Diversity		55,000	55,000
Total		421,000¹	506,819¹

NOTE: The annual limit is adjusted based on visa usage in the previous year.

¹ The limit for family-sponsored preference visas in a fiscal year is equal to 480,000 minus the number of immediate relatives admitted in the preceding year and other small adjustments. The limit on family-sponsored preference visas cannot go below a minimum of 226,000—the worldwide limit of 480,000 minus 254,000 (see Appendix 2). ² Plus unused family 4th preference visas. ³ Visas not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories. ⁴ Plus unused employment 4th and 5th preference visas.

these visas were granted because the number of immediate relatives visas exceeded 239,000 in 1993. In 1990, Congress also sought to make visas available to countries adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965. The 1990 Act allowed for 40,000 immigrants to enter as Diversity immigrants each year during the transition period. Natives of 34 countries were eligible for the program in 1992, based on a decrease in total immigration after the 1965 amendments went into effect. Congress also reserved a minimum of 40 percent of the 120,000 visas issued over the 3-year period for natives of Ireland. This transitional Diversity program was replaced with a permanent program beginning in 1995, however, a total of 1,404 unused transitional visas were also made available in 1995.

Diversity Program beginning in 1995

Beginning in 1995 a total of 55,000 visas were made available annually to nationals of certain countries under the permanent Diversity Program. Nationals of countries with more than 50,000 numerically limited admissions over the preceding 5 years are excluded from participating in the Diversity Program. Each of the eligible countries is assigned to one of 6 regions and limits are determined by the INS for each region. The limits are calculated annually

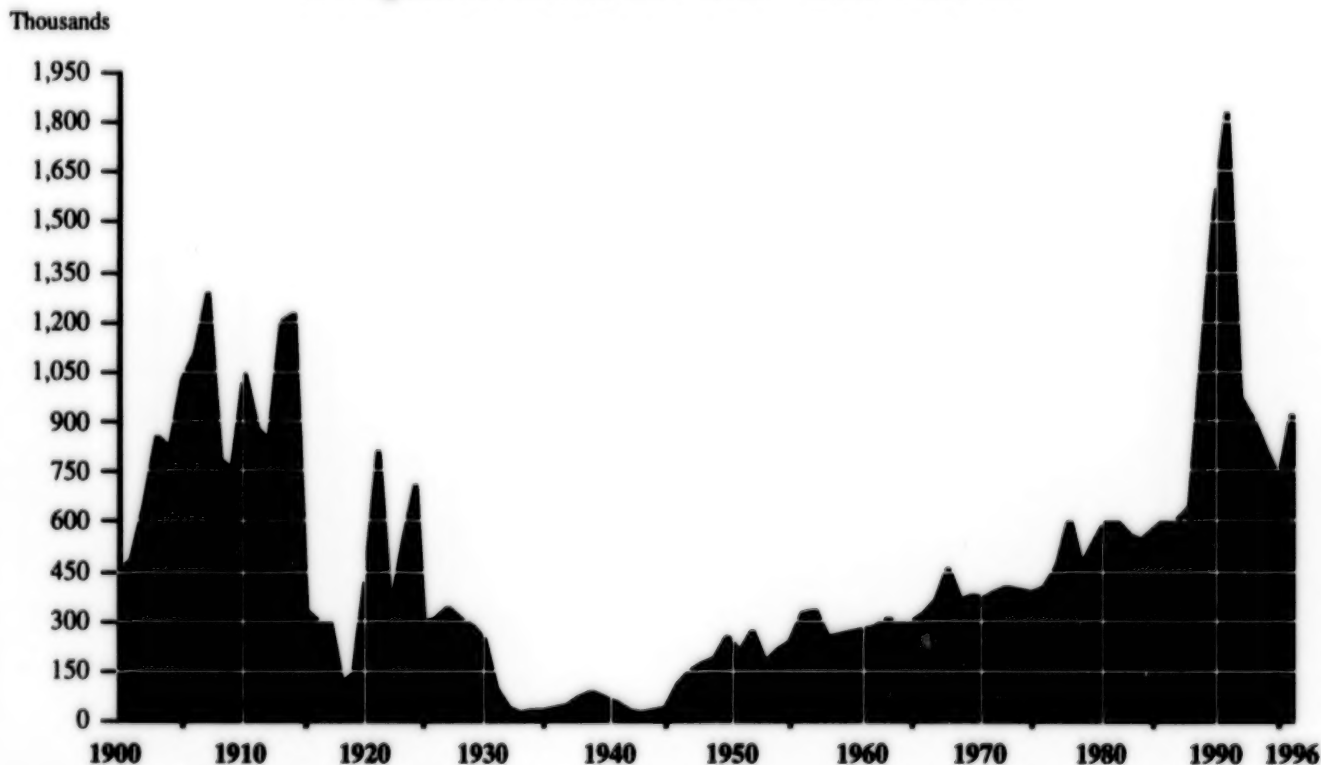
using a formula based on immigrant admissions during the preceding 5 years and the population total of the region. The maximum visa limit per country is 3,850.

Immigration Exempt from the Numerical Cap

Immigration usually totals more than the world-wide (675,000 annually since 1995) numerical limit, and for some countries is more than the per-country limit, because certain immigrants are exempt from the numerical cap. The major categories of immigrants exempt from the numerical cap are:

- ◆ Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens;
- ◆ Refugee and asylee adjustments;
- ◆ Certain parolees from the Soviet Union and Indochina;
- ◆ Suspensions of deportation; and
- ◆ Aliens who applied for adjustment of status after having unlawfully resided in the United States since January 1, 1982 (IRCA legalization) and certain special agricultural workers. (The application period ended on November 30, 1988; most recipients of this status gained permanent resident status in fiscal years 1989-92.)

Chart C
Immigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1900-96



Source: Table 1. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

Data Overview

Approximately 10.0 million immigrants were granted permanent resident status during the past 10 years (1987-96), including 1.6 million legalized aliens who initially entered the United States before 1982. In comparison, during the decade beginning in 1905, when immigration to the United States was at its highest level, admissions totaled 10.1 million. Although similar in number, arrivals expressed as rates of immigration relative to the total U.S. population during these two time periods are quite different. The average annual number of immigrants admitted from 1987-96 was 4.0 immigrants per thousand U.S. residents; the annual rate during 1905-14 was 11.1.

Immigration to the United States reached its lowest point during the Great Depression; in some years during the 1930s more persons left the United States than entered. Immigration has generally increased since the end of

World War II, and during 1991 it reached the highest total ever recorded (Chart C) as a result of the legalization programs. The number of persons granted permanent resident status in 1992 and 1993 decreased to 974,000 and 904,000, respectively, principally due to decreases in the number of adjustments under the legalization provisions.

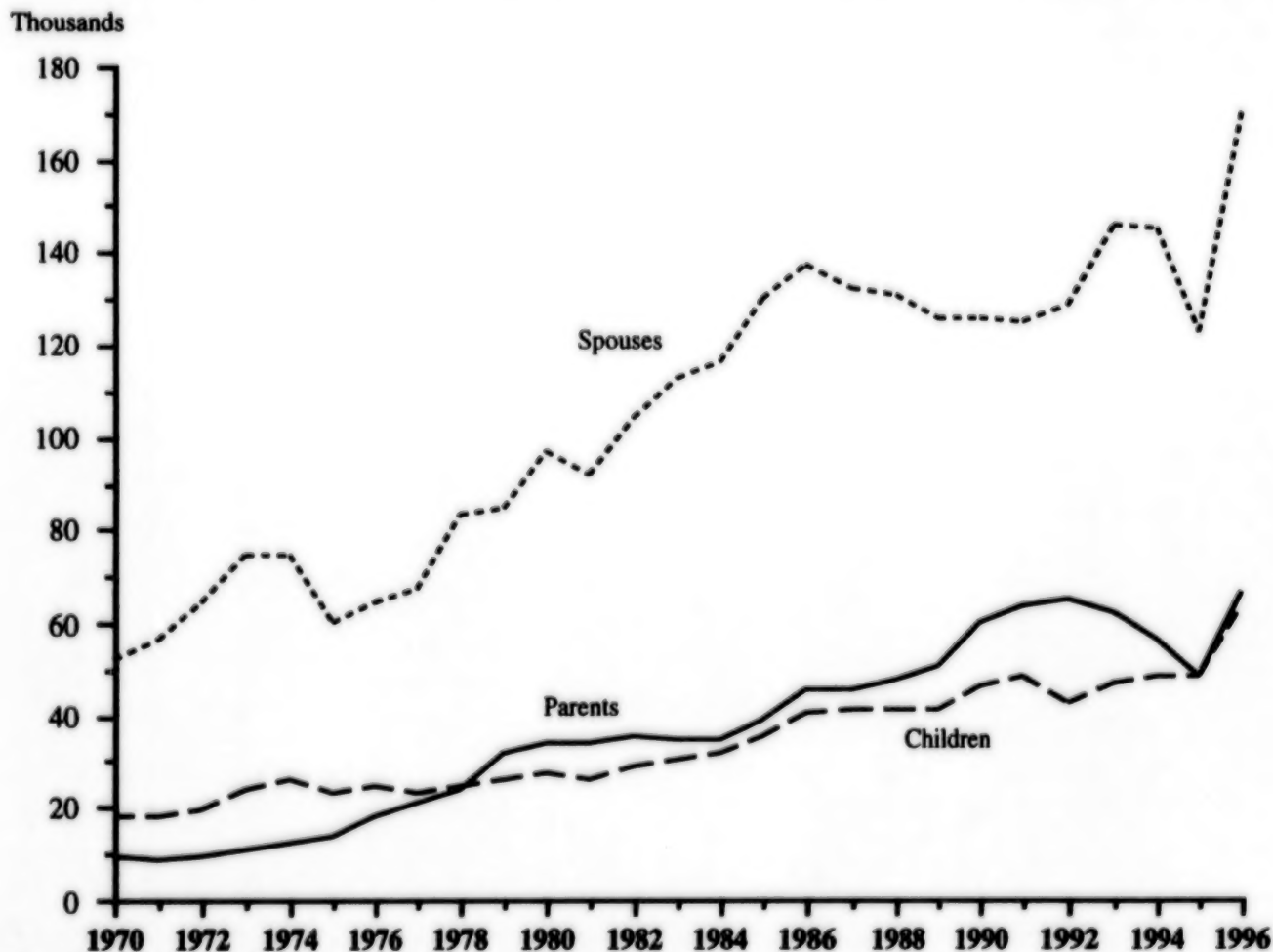
The total number of immigrants in a fiscal year includes those who arrived from overseas with immigrant visas and those who completed adjustment to immigrant status during the year. New arrivals do not correspond exactly to visas issued overseas by the Department of State.

Immigration in Fiscal Year 1996

The majority of immigrants enter the United States as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens or through the preference system, consisting of family-sponsored and employment-based immigrants. These categories combined accounted for 78 percent of all admissions in 1996.

Chart D

Immigrants Admitted as Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens: Fiscal Years 1970-96



Source: Table 4.

Family-sponsored Immigrants

A total of 594,604 or 65 percent of all admissions in fiscal year 1996 were family-sponsored immigrants, up from 64 percent in 1995 and 57 percent in 1994 (Table B). Family-sponsored immigrants in 1996 were divided about equally between immediate relatives of U.S. citizens (300,430) and family-sponsored preferences (294,174).

More than one-half (56 percent) of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens in 1996 were spouses. The remainder were divided evenly among parents (22 percent) and children (21 percent) (see Chart D). The family composition of immediate relatives was similar in 1995 and 1994.

Demand for family sponsored preference visas in fiscal year 1996 exceeded the annual limit for all preferences but the first (unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens).⁵ The distribution of admissions by preference was thus similar to the distribution of the annual limits. The majority of family-sponsored preference immigrants were spouses and children of alien residents (the second preference). This category accounted for 54 percent of all family-sponsored preference immigrants in 1994 and 62 percent in 1996 due to an increase in the annual limit from 114,200 to 200,019 during the two-year period. The next largest category in 1996 was brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens and their families (fourth preference), which represented 22 percent of all family-sponsored preference immigrants. Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (third preference) and unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (first preference) represented 9 percent and 7 percent of family-sponsored preference immigrants in 1996, respectively.

Employment-based Immigrants

Demand for employment based visas increased between 1995 and 1996, but admissions in 1996 (117,499) were lower than the 140,000 annual limit set by law. Employment-based visas were immediately available to all skilled workers in 1996 except for nationals of India and the Philippines, who were affected by per-country limitations. There continued to be a backlog for unskilled worker visas for all countries since the demand for visas exceeded the annual limit of 10,000.

The majority (53 percent) of employment-based immigrants admitted in 1996 entered under the third preference that includes skilled workers, professionals, needed unskilled workers, their families, and aliens subject to the CSPA. Most (81 percent) third preference immigrants in 1996 were skilled workers and

professionals. The decrease in third preference immigrants (from 62 percent of all employment-based immigrants in 1994) is attributable to the decline in CSPA admissions from over 21,000 in 1994 to 401 in 1996 since most persons eligible to adjust to permanent residence under the CSPA have done so. The number of admissions for unskilled workers (11,849) was greater than the 10,000 limit in 1996 because a relatively high proportion of visas were issued toward the end of 1995 and some aliens did not have enough time to enter the United States before the end of the year.⁶

The next largest category, representing 23 percent of all employment-based admissions in 1996, was the first preference or priority workers, including multinational executives or managers and aliens with extraordinary ability and outstanding professors or researchers. Second preference immigrants, consisting of professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability and their family members, accounted for 16 percent of employment-based preference immigrants in 1996, followed by special immigrants entering under the employment fourth preference (7 percent), and the fifth preference, the employment creation or "Investor" category (less than 1 percent).

Diversity Immigrants

The number of immigrants admitted under the Diversity programs was 58,790 in fiscal year 1996. Nearly all (58,245) were admitted under the permanent program which replaced the transitional program in 1995. Diversity immigrant admissions were above the annual limit of 55,000 because some visas issued toward the end of 1995 were not used to enter the United States until 1996. The leading countries of admission in fiscal year 1996 were Nigeria (4,359), Ghana (3,933), Bangladesh (3,753), Poland (3,444), and Ethiopia (3,240).

Other Admissions

In addition to immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, there were 144,823 admissions in fiscal year 1996 under other categories not subject to the world-wide limit. The largest category was refugee and asylee adjustments. A total of 118,528 refugees adjusted to permanent resident status in 1996. Refugees are eligible to become immigrants 1 year after they enter the United States; therefore, there is a lag between their arrival and adjustment to permanent residency. Asylees must also wait 1 year after they are granted asylum to apply for permanent resident status. Until 1992, there was a limit of 5,000 adjustment per year. The Immigration Act of 1990 increased the limit to 10,000 and exempted asylees who had applied for adjustment

⁵ Report of the Visa Office 1996, U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, 1997.

⁶ Visas may be used up to four months after issuance.

Table B
Immigrants Admitted by Major Category of Admission: Fiscal Years 1994-96

Category of admission	1996	1995	1994	Change, 1995-96	
				Number	Percent
All immigrants	915,900	720,461	804,416	195,439	27.1
Family-sponsored immigrants	594,604	458,482	461,725	136,122	29.7
Family-sponsored preferences	294,174	238,122	211,961	56,052	23.5
Unmarried sons/daughters of					
U.S. citizens	20,909	15,182	13,181	5,727	37.7
Spouses & children of alien					
residents	182,834	144,535	115,000	38,299	26.5
Married sons/daughters of					
U.S. citizens	25,452	20,876	22,191	4,576	21.9
Siblings of U.S. citizens	64,979	57,529	61,589	7,450	12.9
Immediate relatives of U.S.					
citizens ¹	300,430	220,360	249,764	80,070	36.3
Spouses	169,760	123,238	145,247	46,522	37.7
Parents	66,699	48,382	56,370	18,317	37.9
Children	63,971	48,740	48,147	15,231	31.2
Legalization dependents	184	277	34,074	-93	-33.6
Employment-based preferences	117,499	85,336	123,291	32,163	37.7
Priority workers	27,501	17,339	21,053	10,162	58.6
Professionals with advanced degrees					
or of exceptional ability	18,462	10,475	14,432	7,987	76.2
<i>Skilled, professionals, unskilled</i>	<i>62,756</i>	<i>50,245</i>	<i>76,956</i>	<i>12,511</i>	<i>24.9</i>
Chinese Student Protection Act ..	401	4,213	21,297	-3,812	-90.5
Needed unskilled workers	11,849	7,884	9,390	3,965	50.3
Other skilled, professionals	50,506	38,148	46,269	12,358	32.4
Special immigrants	7,844	6,737	10,406	1,107	16.4
Investors	936	540	444	396	73.3
Diversity programs	58,790	47,245	41,056	11,545	24.4
Permanent	58,245	40,301	X	17,944	44.5
Transition	545	6,944	41,056	-6,399	-92.2
Other categories	144,823	129,121	144,270	15,702	12.2
Amerasians.....	956	939	2,822	17	1.8
Children born abroad to alien					
residents	1,660	1,894	1,883	-234	-12.4
Parolees (Soviet & Indochinese)	2,269	3,086	8,253	-817	-26.5
<i>Refugees and asylees</i>	<i>128,565</i>	<i>114,664</i>	<i>121,434</i>	<i>13,901</i>	<i>12.1</i>
Refugee adjustments	118,528	106,827	115,451	11,701	11.0
Asylee adjustments	10,037	7,837	5,983	2,200	28.1
Suspension of Deportation	5,811	3,168	2,220	2,643	83.4
<i>Total, IRCA legalization</i>	<i>4,635</i>	<i>4,267</i>	<i>6,022</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>8.6</i>
Resident since 1982	3,286	3,124	4,436	162	5.2
Special Agricultural Workers	1,349	1,143	1,586	206	18.0
Other	927	1,103	1,636	-176	-16.0

X Not applicable. Source: Table 4.

before June 1, 1990 from any numerical restrictions. In 1996, there were 10,037 asylee adjustments.

Characteristics of Legal Immigrants

U.S. Residence and Country of Origin

The largest share of immigrants in 1996 was from North America (37 percent), followed by Asia (34 percent), and Europe (16 percent) (see Table C). Excluding the years of concentrated IRCA immigration (1989-92), Asia had been the leading source region since 1978. African immigrants comprised only 6 percent of the total in 1996. However, African immigration nearly doubled from 26,716 in 1994 to 52,889 in 1996, primarily due to the Diversity Program. Mexico was the leading source country with 163,572 or 18 percent of all immigrants in 1996 (see Table D). Other leading sending countries included the Philippines (55,876), India (44,859), Vietnam (42,067), the People's Republic of China (41,728), and the Dominican Republic (39,604). These six countries combined accounted for 42 percent of all admissions in 1996, roughly the same proportion as in 1995 and 1994.

Nearly three out of four Mexican immigrants in 1996 lived in either California, Texas, or Illinois. Mexicans accounted for 56 percent of immigrants whose intended destination was Texas. Of all immigrants intending to reside in California, Mexicans comprised 32 percent of the total, Filipinos 12 percent, and Vietnamese 7 percent.

Cubans accounted for 28 percent of immigrants intending to live in Florida, followed by Haitians (10 percent) and Jamaicans (6 percent). More than one-quarter (28 percent) of aliens intending to reside in Illinois were born in Mexico, followed by Poland (13 percent) and India (9 percent).

In 1996, as in the two previous years, New York and New Jersey had the most diverse immigrant arrivals: the top 10 countries of each state accounted for 52 percent of immigrants to New York and only 50 percent to New Jersey. The Dominican Republic was the leading country of birth for New York (13 percent), followed by the People's Republic of China (7 percent) and the Ukraine (6 percent). The leading countries of birth for New Jersey immigrants were India (10 percent), the Dominican Republic (8 percent), and the Philippines (6 percent).

Nearly 84 percent of all Cubans admitted in 1996 intended to reside in Florida. Other countries with large concentrations in a single state were: Armenia (80 percent intended to live in California); Fiji (85 percent in California); Guyana (72 percent in New York); and Uzbekistan (77 percent in New York).

Age and Gender

Immigrants in fiscal year 1996 were similar to those admitted in 1995 and 1994 in age and gender. The

Table C
Percent of Immigrants Admitted by Region and Period: Fiscal Years 1955-96

Region	1955-96	1955-64	1965-74	1975-84	1985-94	1995	1996
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Europe	19.8	50.2	29.8	13.4	11.0	17.8	16.1
North and West	8.4	28.6	11.0	5.2	4.0	4.3	3.4
South and East	11.4	21.6	18.7	8.1	7.0	13.5	12.7
Asia	30.3	7.7	22.4	43.3	32.2	37.2	33.6
Africa	2.4	.7	1.5	2.4	2.6	5.9	5.8
Oceania6	.4	.7	.8	.5	.7	.6
North America	41.0	35.9	39.6	33.6	48.0	32.1	37.2
Caribbean	12.7	7.0	18.0	15.1	11.0	13.4	12.8
Central America	4.6	2.4	2.5	3.7	6.6	4.4	4.8
Other N. America	23.6	26.4	19.0	14.8	30.5	14.3	19.6
South America	6.0	5.1	6.0	6.6	5.7	6.3	6.7

Source: 1981-96, Table 3; 1955-80, previous Yearbooks.

Table D
Immigrants Admitted from Top Twenty Countries of Birth: Fiscal Years 1995-96

Category of admission	1996	1995	Change	
			Number	Percent
All countries	915,900	720,461	195,439	27.1
1. Mexico	163,572	89,932	73,640	81.9
2. Philippines	55,876	50,984	4,892	9.6
3. India	44,859	34,748	10,111	29.1
4. Vietnam	42,067	41,752	315	.8
5. China, People's Republic	41,728	35,463	6,265	17.7
6. Dominican Republic	39,604	38,512	1,092	2.8
7. Cuba	26,466	17,937	8,529	47.5
8. Ukraine	21,079	17,432	3,647	20.9
9. Russia	19,668	14,560	5,108	35.1
10. Jamaica.....	19,089	16,398	2,691	16.4
11. Haiti	18,386	14,021	4,365	31.1
12. Korea	18,185	16,047	2,138	13.3
13. El Salvador	17,903	11,744	6,159	52.4
14. Canada	15,825	12,932	2,893	22.4
15. Poland	15,772	13,824	1,948	14.1
16. Colombia	14,283	10,838	3,445	31.8
17. United Kingdom	13,624	12,427	1,197	9.6
18. Taiwan	13,401	9,377	4,024	42.9
19. Peru	12,871	8,066	4,805	59.6
20. Pakistan	12,519	9,774	2,745	28.1
Other	289,123	243,693	45,430	18.6

median age of immigrants was 29 years (28 years in 1995 and 1994) and the majority (54 percent) were female. In 1996, 54 percent of aliens admitted were under age 30 (see Chart E). Persons ages 65 and over represented about 5 percent of all immigrants in 1996, but nearly double that proportion among immigrants admitted as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and refugees/asylees.

Occupation

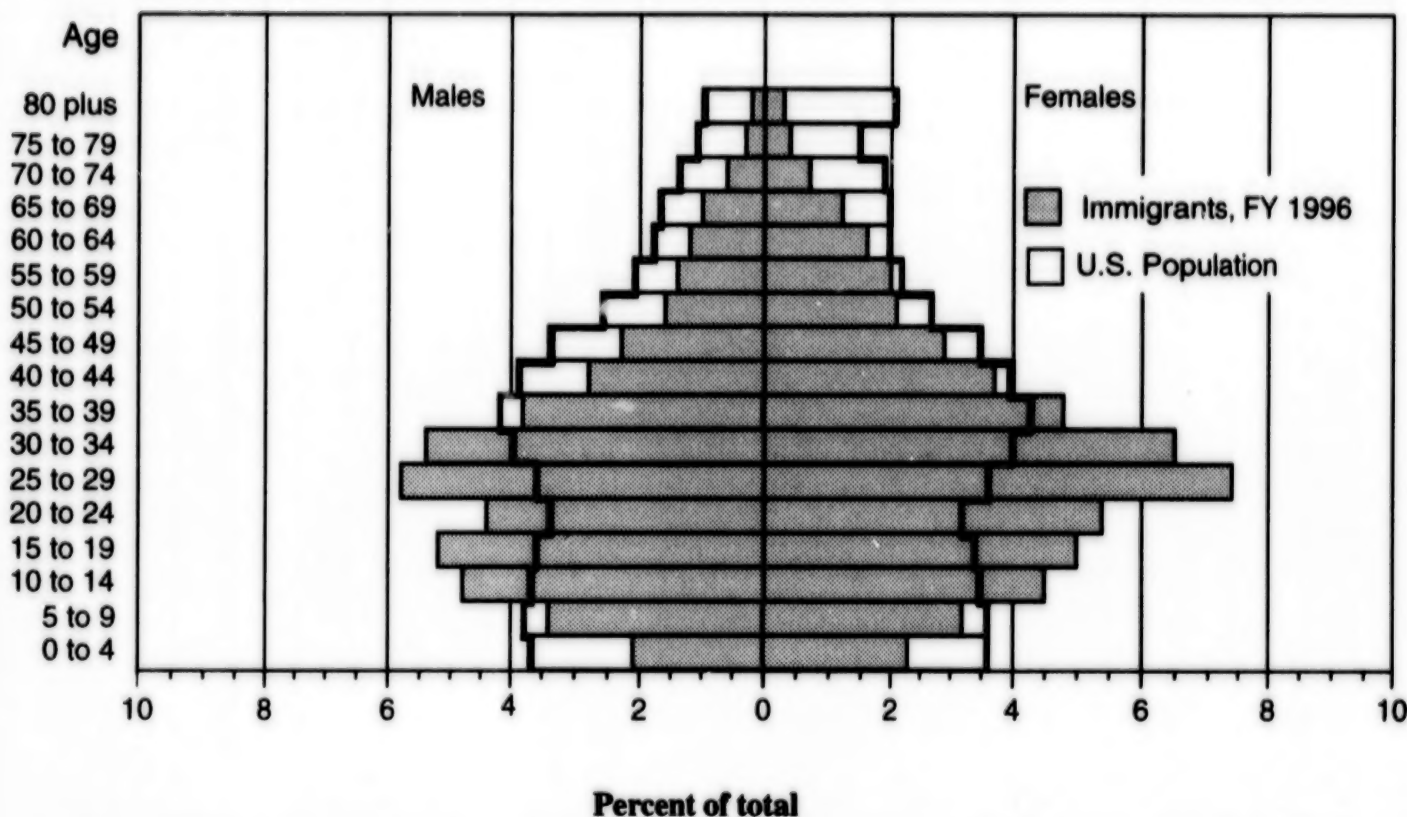
Forty-seven percent of the immigrants admitted in 1996 between 16 and 64 years of age reported having an occupation at the time of entry or adjustment. Immigrants qualifying for immigrant status based on their job skills under the employment-based preferences (which totaled 51,079 admissions in 1996) entered the U.S. workforce in their reported occupations. The remaining immigrants reported either the occupation in their last job before immigration or the occupation in which they were trained.

About 49 percent of the employment-based workers were employed in a professional specialty or technical occupation. The leading occupational groups following professionals included: executive, administrative, and managerial (22 percent); service (16 percent); precision production, craft, and repair (6 percent); and operator, fabricator, or laborer (3 percent).

The leading occupations among the 25,160 immigrants reporting professional or technical work were: nurses (4,154); engineers (4,135); social, recreation, and religious workers (2,394); natural scientists (2,285); mathematical and computer scientists (2,040); and post-secondary teachers (1,572). Nearly two of three of the priority workers (first preference employment-based) had an executive, administrative, or managerial occupation.

The second preference professionals primarily were: engineers (25 percent); doctors (15 percent); executives,

Chart E
Percent Age and Sex Distribution of U.S. Population and Immigrants Admitted
in Fiscal Year 1996



Source: U.S. population data are estimates for July 1, 1996 published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1996*, Series PPL-57; immigrants, Table 12.

administrators, or managers (13 percent); and natural scientists (11 percent). The third preference skilled workers included: nurses (19 percent); service workers (16 percent); executives, administrators, or managers (12 percent); and precision production, crafts and repair workers (11 percent). About 72 percent of immigrants admitted as needed unskilled workers reported service occupations, and 71 percent of special immigrants (employment fourth preference) were social, recreation, or religious workers.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Aliens arriving from outside the United States (new arrivals) generally must have a valid immigrant visa issued by the U.S. Department of State to be admitted for legal permanent residence. Aliens already in the United States in a temporary status who are eligible to become legal

permanent residents (adjustments) are granted immigrant status by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. The source of information on new arrivals is the immigrant visa (OF-155, Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration, U.S. Department of State), and the source of information on adjustments is the form granting legal permanent resident status (I-181, Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service). After the immigrant is admitted, the immigrant visa and adjustment forms are forwarded to the INS Immigrant Data Capture (IMDAC) facility for processing. The IMDAC facility generates records that are the source of the statistics on immigrants presented in this report. Variables collected include: port of admission; type (or class) of admission; country of birth, last residence, and nationality; age, sex, and marital status; occupation; original year of entry and class of entry for those adjusting from temporary to permanent residence; and the state and zip code of the immigrant's intended residence.

Limitations of Data

The number of immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence in a year is not the same as the number of net migrants who entered the United States in that year. The reasons for the difference in counts are:

- 1) Immigrant adjustments are reported in the year the aliens adjust their status to lawful permanent residence and not in the year they migrate to the United States in a temporary or other (refugee or asylee) status.
- 2) Some migrants (such as parolees, refugees, and asylees) may never be counted as lawful permanent residents even though they reside permanently in the United States (they are not required to adjust to permanent resident status).
- 3) Information on emigration (aliens permanently departing the United States) and information on net

illegal immigration is not available (see Data Gaps section).

Most immigrants adjusting to legal permanent resident status entered the United States on a permanent basis prior to their year of adjustment. All of the 4,635 immigrants who adjusted under the legalization provision of IRCA must have been lawful temporary residents of the United States since 1987, or earlier. Some of the others adjusting are refugees who must wait 1 year after entering before applying for permanent residence status, and, therefore, do not appear as immigrants until they adjust their status. Some refugees may never appear as immigrants because they do not apply for permanent resident status, although most do adjust soon after they become eligible.

TABLE 1. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES: FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1996

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1820 - 1996	63,140,227						
1820	8,385						
1821-30	143,439	1871-80	2,812,191	1921-30	4,107,209	1971-80	4,493,314
1821	9,127	1871	321,350	1921	805,228	1971	370,478
1822	6,911	1872	404,806	1922	309,556	1972	384,685
1823	6,354	1873	459,803	1923	522,919	1973	400,063
1824	7,912	1874	313,339	1924	706,896	1974	394,861
1825	10,199	1875	227,498	1925	294,314	1975	386,194
1826	10,837	1876	169,986	1926	304,488	1976	398,613
1827	18,875	1877	141,857	1927	335,175	1976, TQ	103,676
1828	27,382	1878	138,469	1928	307,255	1977	462,315
1829	22,520	1879	177,826	1929	279,678	1978	601,442
1830	23,322	1880	457,257	1930	241,700	1979	460,348
						1980	530,639
1831-40	599,125	1881-90	5,246,613	1931-40	528,431		
1831	22,633	1881	669,431	1931	97,139	1981-90	7,338,062
1832	60,482	1882	788,992	1932	35,576	1981	596,600
1833	58,640	1883	603,322	1933	23,068	1982	594,131
1834	65,365	1884	518,592	1934	29,470	1983	559,763
1835	45,374	1885	395,346	1935	34,956	1984	543,903
1836	76,242	1886	334,203	1936	36,329	1985	570,009
1837	79,340	1887	490,109	1937	50,244	1986	601,708
1838	38,914	1888	546,889	1938	67,895	1987	601,516
1839	68,069	1889	444,427	1939	82,998	1988	643,025
1840	84,066	1890	455,302	1940	70,756	1989	1,090,924
						1990	1,536,483
1841-50	1,713,251	1891-1900	3,687,564	1941-50	1,035,039	1991-96	6,146,213
1841	80,289	1891	560,319	1941	51,776	1991	1,827,167
1842	104,565	1892	579,663	1942	28,781	1992	973,977
1843	52,496	1893	439,730	1943	23,725	1993	904,292
1844	78,615	1894	285,631	1944	28,551	1994	804,416
1845	114,371	1895	258,536	1945	38,119	1995	720,461
1846	154,416	1896	343,267	1946	108,721	1996	915,900
1847	234,968	1897	230,832	1947	147,292		
1848	226,527	1898	229,299	1948	170,570		
1849	297,024	1899	311,715	1949	188,317		
1850	369,980	1900	448,572	1950	249,187		
1851-60	2,598,214	1901-10	8,795,386	1951-60	2,515,479		
1851	379,466	1901	487,918	1951	205,717		
1852	371,603	1902	648,743	1952	265,520		
1853	368,645	1903	857,046	1953	170,434		
1854	427,833	1904	812,870	1954	208,177		
1855	200,877	1905	1,026,499	1955	237,790		
1856	200,436	1906	1,100,735	1956	321,625		
1857	251,306	1907	1,285,349	1957	326,867		
1858	123,126	1908	782,870	1958	253,265		
1859	121,282	1909	751,786	1959	260,686		
1860	153,640	1910	1,041,570	1960	265,398		
1861-70	2,314,824	1911-20	5,735,811	1961-70	3,321,677		
1861	91,918	1911	878,587	1961	271,344		
1862	91,985	1912	838,172	1962	283,763		
1863	176,282	1913	1,197,892	1963	306,260		
1864	193,418	1914	1,218,480	1964	292,248		
1865	248,120	1915	326,700	1965	296,697		
1866	318,568	1916	298,826	1966	323,040		
1867	315,722	1917	295,403	1967	361,972		
1868	138,840	1918	110,618	1968	454,448		
1869	352,768	1919	141,132	1969	358,579		
1870	387,203	1920	430,001	1970	373,326		

NOTE: The numbers shown are as follows: from 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-92 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1996, immigrant aliens admitted for permanent residence. From 1892-1903, aliens entering by cabin class were not counted as immigrants. Land arrivals were not completely enumerated until 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1996**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1820	1821 - 30	1831 - 40	1841 - 50	1851 - 60	1861 - 70	1871 - 80	1881 - 90
All countries	8,385	143,439	599,125	1,713,251	2,598,214	2,314,824	2,812,191	5,246,613
Europe	7,690	98,797	495,681	1,597,442	2,452,577	2,065,141	2,271,925	4,735,484
Austria-Hungary	2	2	2	2	2	7,800	72,969	353,719
Austria	2	2	2	2	2	7,124	63,009	226,038
Hungary	2	2	2	2	2	484	9,960	127,681
Belgium	1	27	22	5,074	4,738	6,734	7,221	20,177
Czechoslovakia	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Denmark	20	169	1,063	539	3,749	17,094	31,771	88,132
France	371	8,497	45,575	77,262	76,358	35,986	72,206	50,464
Germany	968	6,761	152,454	434,626	951,667	787,468	718,182	1,452,970
Greece	-	20	49	16	31	72	210	2,308
Ireland ³	3,614	50,724	207,381	780,719	914,119	435,778	436,871	655,482
Italy	30	409	2,253	1,870	9,231	11,725	55,759	307,309
Netherlands	49	1,078	1,412	8,251	10,789	9,102	16,541	53,701
Norway-Sweden	3	91	1,201	13,903	20,931	109,298	211,245	568,362
Norway	6	6	6	6	6	6	95,323	176,586
Sweden	6	6	6	6	6	6	115,922	391,776
Poland	5	16	369	105	1,164	2,027	12,970	51,806
Portugal	35	145	829	550	1,055	2,658	14,082	16,978
Romania	7	7	7	7	7	7	11	6,348
Soviet Union	14	75	277	551	457	2,512	39,284	213,282
Spain	139	2,477	2,125	2,209	9,298	6,697	5,266	4,419
Switzerland	31	3,226	4,821	4,644	25,011	23,286	28,293	81,988
United Kingdom ³	2,410	25,079	75,810	267,044	423,974	606,896	548,043	807,357
Yugoslavia	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Other Europe	-	3	40	79	5	8	1,001	682
Asia	6	30	55	141	41,538	64,759	124,160	69,942
China ¹⁰	1	2	8	35	41,397	64,301	123,201	61,711
Hong Kong	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
India	1	8	39	36	43	69	163	269
Iran	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Israel	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Japan	14	14	14	14	14	186	149	2,270
Korea	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Philippines	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Turkey	1	20	7	59	83	131	404	3,782
Vietnam	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Other Asia	3	-	1	11	15	72	243	1,910
America	387	11,564	33,424	62,469	74,720	166,607	404,044	426,967
Canada & Newfoundland ¹⁷ ¹⁸	209	2,277	13,624	41,723	59,309	153,878	383,640	393,304
Mexico ¹⁸	1	4,817	6,599	3,271	3,078	2,191	5,162	1,913 ¹⁹
Caribbean	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046	13,957	29,042
Cuba	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Dominican Republic	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Haiti	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Jamaica	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Other Caribbean	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046	13,957	29,042
Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95	157	404
El Salvador	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95	157	404
South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397	1,128	2,304
Argentina	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Colombia	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ecuador	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397	1,128	2,304
Other America	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Africa	1	16	54	55	210	312	358	857
Oceania	1	2	9	29	158	214	10,914	12,574
Not specified ²²	300	33,030	69,902	53,115	29,011	17,791	790	789

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1996—Continued

Region and country of last residence ¹	1891 - 1900	1901 - 10	1911 - 20	1921 - 30	1931 - 40	1941 - 50	1951 - 60	1961 - 70
All countries	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811	4,107,209	528,431	1,035,039	2,515,479	3,321,677
Europe	3,555,352	8,056,040	4,321,887	2,463,194	347,566	621,147	1,325,727	1,123,492
Austria-Hungary	592,707	2,145,266 ²³	896,342 ²³	63,548	11,424	28,329	103,743	26,022
Austria	234,081 ³	668,209 ³	453,649	32,868	3,563 ²⁴	24,860 ²⁴	67,106	20,621
Hungary	181,288 ¹	808,511 ¹	442,693	30,680	7,861	3,469	36,637	5,401
Belgium	18,167	41,635	33,746	15,846	4,817	12,189	18,575	9,192
Czechoslovakia	⁴	⁴	3,426 ⁴	102,194	14,393	8,347	918	3,273
Denmark	50,231	65,285	41,983	32,430	2,559	5,393	10,984	9,201
France	30,770	73,379	61,897	49,610	12,623	38,809	51,121	45,237
Germany	505,152 ²³	341,498 ²³	143,945 ²³	412,202	114,058 ²⁴	226,578 ²⁴	477,765	190,796
Greece	15,979	167,519	184,201	51,084	9,119	8,973	47,608	85,969
Ireland ⁵	388,416	339,065	146,181	211,234	10,973	19,789	48,362	32,966
Italy	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524	455,315	68,028	57,661	185,491	214,111
Netherlands	26,758	48,262	43,718	26,948	7,150	14,860	52,277	30,606
Norway-Sweden	321,281	440,039	161,469	165,780	8,700	20,765	44,632	32,600
Norway	95,015	190,505	66,395	68,531	4,740	10,100	22,935	15,484
Sweden	226,266	249,534	95,074	97,249	3,960	10,665	21,697	17,116
Poland	96,720 ²³	²³	4,813 ²³	227,734	17,026	7,571	9,985	53,539
Portugal	27,508	69,149	89,732	29,994	3,329	7,423	19,588	76,065
Romania	12,750	53,008	13,311	67,646	3,871	1,076	1,039	2,531
Soviet Union	505,290 ²³	1,597,306 ²³	921,201 ²³	61,742	1,370	571	671	2,465
Spain	8,731	27,935	68,611	28,958	3,258	2,898	7,894	44,659
Switzerland	31,179	34,922	23,091	29,676	5,512	10,547	17,675	18,453
United Kingdom ¹	271,538	525,950	341,408	339,570	31,572	139,306	202,824	213,822
Yugoslavia	⁹	⁹	1,888 ⁹	49,064	5,835	1,576	8,225	20,381
Other Europe	282	39,945	31,400	42,619	11,949	8,486	16,350	11,604
Asia	74,862	323,543	247,236	112,059	16,595	37,028	153,249	427,642
China ¹⁰	14,799	20,605	21,278	29,907	4,928	16,709	9,657	34,764
Hong Kong	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	15,541 ¹¹	75,007
India	68	4,713	2,082	1,886	496	1,761	1,973	27,189
Iran	¹²	¹²	¹²	241 ¹²	195	1,380	3,388	10,339
Israel	¹³	¹³	¹³	¹³	¹³	476 ¹³	25,476	29,602
Japan	25,942	129,797	83,837	33,462	1,948	1,555	46,250	39,988
Korea	¹⁵	¹⁵	¹⁵	¹⁵	¹⁵	107 ¹⁵	6,231	34,526
Philippines	¹⁶	¹⁶	¹⁶	¹⁶	528 ¹⁶	4,691	19,307	98,376
Turkey	30,425	157,369	134,066	33,824	1,065	798	3,519	10,142
Vietnam	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	335 ¹¹	4,340
Other Asia	3,628	11,059	5,973	12,739	7,435	9,551	21,572	63,369
America	38,972	361,888	1,143,671	1,516,716	160,037	354,804	996,944	1,716,374
Canada & Newfoundland ¹⁷	3,311	179,226	742,185	924,515	108,527	171,718	377,952	413,310
Mexico ¹⁸	971 ¹⁹	49,642	219,004	459,287	22,319	60,589	299,811	453,937
Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	74,899	15,502	49,725	123,091	470,213
Cuba	¹²	¹²	¹²	15,901 ¹²	9,571	26,313	78,948	208,536
Dominican Republic	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	1,150 ²⁰	5,627	9,897	93,292
Haiti	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	191 ²⁰	911	4,442	34,499
Jamaica	²¹	²¹	²¹	²¹	²¹	²¹	8,869 ²¹	74,906
Other Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	58,998	4,590	16,874	20,935 ²¹	58,980
Central America	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,861	21,665	44,751	101,330
El Salvador	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	673 ²⁰	5,132	5,895	14,992
Other Central America ..	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,188	16,533	38,856	86,338
South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	7,803	21,831	91,628	257,940
Argentina	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	1,349 ²⁰	3,338	19,486	49,721
Colombia	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	1,223 ²⁰	3,858	18,048	72,028
Ecuador	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	337 ²⁰	9,841	9,841	36,780
Other South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	4,894	12,218	44,253	99,411
Other America	²²	²²	²²	31 ²²	25	29,276	59,711	19,644
Africa	350	7,368	8,443	6,286	1,750	7,367	14,092	28,954
Oceania	3,965	13,024	13,427	8,726	2,483	14,551	12,976	25,122
Not specified ²³	14,063	33,523 ²³	1,147	228	-	142	12,491	93

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1996—Continued

Region and country of last residence ¹	1971 - 80	1981 - 90	1991 - 92	1993	1994	1995	1996	Total 177 years, 1820-1996
All countries	4,493,314	7,338,062	2,801,144	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900	63,140,227
Europe	800,368	761,550	299,931	165,711	166,279	132,914	151,898	38,017,793
Austria-Hungary	16,028	24,885	8,389	2,914	2,123	2,190	2,325	4,360,723
Austria	9,478	18,340	6,406	1,880	1,314	1,340	1,182	1,841,068
Hungary	6,550	6,545	1,983	1,034	809	850	1,143	1,673,579
Belgium	5,329	7,066	1,658	776	621	694	802	215,107
Czechoslovakia	6,023	7,227	1,499	792	759	1,057	1,299	151,207
Denmark	4,439	5,370	1,398	762	639	588	795	374,594
France	25,069	32,353	8,470	3,959	3,592	3,178	3,896	810,682
Germany	74,414	91,961	23,762	9,965	8,940	7,896	8,365	7,142,393
Greece	92,369	38,377	5,097	2,460	2,539	2,404	2,394	718,798
Ireland ²	11,490	31,969	16,643	13,396	16,525	4,851	1,611	4,778,159
Italy	129,368	67,254	42,278	3,899	2,664	2,594	2,755	5,427,298
Netherlands	10,492	12,238	2,990	1,542	1,359	1,284	1,553	382,960
Norway-Sweden	10,472	15,182	4,092	2,253	1,804	1,607	2,015	2,157,725
Norway	3,941	4,164	1,344	713	515	465	552	804,813
Sweden	6,531	11,018	2,748	1,540	1,289	1,142	1,463	1,292,657
Poland	37,234	83,252	41,597	27,288	27,597	13,570	15,504	731,892
Portugal	101,710	40,431	7,350	2,075	2,163	2,611	3,024	518,484
Romania	12,393	30,857	11,693	4,517	2,932	4,565	5,449	233,997
Soviet Union	38,961	57,677	68,626	59,949	64,502	54,133	61,895	3,752,811
Spain	39,141	20,433	4,704	1,791	1,756	1,664	1,970	297,033
Switzerland	8,235	8,849	2,306	1,263	1,183	1,119	1,344	366,654
United Kingdom ³	137,374	14,667	38,692	20,422	17,666	14,207	15,564	5,225,701
Yugoslavia	30,540	18,762	5,543	2,781	3,183	7,828	10,755	166,361
Other Europe	9,287	8,234	3,144	2,907	3,732	4,874	8,583	205,214
Asia	1,588,178	2,738,157	686,959	345,425	282,449	259,984	300,574	7,894,571
China ¹⁰	124,326	346,747	53,549	57,775	58,867	41,112	50,981	1,176,660
Hong Kong	113,467	98,215	32,697	14,026	11,953	10,699	11,319	382,924
India	164,134	250,786	77,548	38,653	33,173	33,060	42,819	680,969
Iran	45,136	116,172	16,922	8,908	6,998	5,646	7,299	222,624
Israel	37,713	44,273	11,054	5,216	3,982	3,188	4,029	165,009
Japan	49,775	47,085	17,335	7,673	6,974	5,556	6,617	506,399
Korea	267,638	333,746	44,164	17,320	15,417	15,053	17,380	751,582
Philippines	354,987	548,764	132,228	63,406	52,832	49,696	54,588	1,379,403
Turkey	13,399	23,233	6,669	3,487	3,880	4,806	5,573	436,742
Vietnam	172,820	280,782	46,019	31,894	32,387	37,764	39,922	646,263
Other Asia	244,783	648,354	248,774	97,067	55,986	53,404	60,047	1,545,996
America	1,982,735	3,615,225	1,742,774	361,476	325,173	282,270	407,813	16,187,054
Canada & Newfoundland ¹⁷	169,939	156,938	41,472	23,898	22,243	18,117	21,751	4,423,066
Mexico ¹⁸	640,294	1,655,843	1,162,051	126,642	111,415	90,045	163,743	5,542,625
Caribbean	741,126	872,051	234,536	98,185	103,750	96,021	115,991	3,351,660
Cuba	264,863	144,578	20,364	12,976	14,216	17,661	26,166	840,093
Dominican Republic	148,135	252,035	83,370	45,464	51,221	38,493	36,284	764,968
Haiti	56,335	138,379	57,802	9,899	13,166	13,872	18,185	347,681
Jamaica	137,577	20,474	41,257	16,761	13,909	16,061	18,732	536,220
Other Caribbean	134,216	128,911	31,743	13,085	11,238	9,934	16,624	862,698
Central America	134,640	468,088	168,669	58,666	40,256	32,020	44,336	1,163,575
El Salvador	34,436	213,539	73,000	26,794	17,669	11,670	17,847	421,647
Other Central America	100,204	254,549	95,669	31,872	22,587	20,350	26,489	741,928
South America	295,741	461,847	136,033	54,077	47,505	46,063	61,990	1,595,971
Argentina	29,897	27,327	8,314	2,972	2,474	2,239	2,878	149,995
Colombia	77,347	122,849	32,157	12,597	10,653	10,641	14,078	375,479
Ecuador	50,077	56,315	17,284	7,400	5,943	6,453	8,348	201,195
Other South America	138,420	255,356	78,278	31,108	28,435	26,730	36,686	869,302
Other America	995	458	13	8	4	4	2	110,157
Africa	80,779	176,893	58,249	25,532	24,864	39,818	49,605	532,213
Oceania	41,242	45,205	13,055	6,144	5,647	5,472	6,008	240,948
Not specified ²²	12	1,032	176	4	4	3	2	267,648

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1996—Continued**

- ¹ Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; data from 1906-79 and 1984-96 are for country of last permanent residence; and data for 1980-83 refer to country of birth. Because of changes in boundaries, changes in lists of countries, and lack of data for specified countries for various periods, data for certain countries, especially for the total period 1820-1996, are not comparable throughout. Data for specified countries are included with countries to which they belonged prior to World War I.
- ² Data for Austria and Hungary not reported until 1861.
- ³ Data for Austria and Hungary not reported separately for all years during the period.
- ⁴ No data available for Czechoslovakia until 1920.
- ⁵ Prior to 1926, data for Northern Ireland included in Ireland.
- ⁶ Data for Norway and Sweden not reported separately until 1871.
- ⁷ No data available for Romania until 1880.
- ⁸ Since 1925, data for United Kingdom refer to England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
- ⁹ In 1920, a separate enumeration was made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922, the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom recorded as Yugoslavia.
- ¹⁰ Beginning in 1957, China includes Taiwan. As of January 1, 1979, the United States has recognized the People's Republic of China.
- ¹¹ Data not reported separately until 1952.
- ¹² Data not reported separately until 1925.
- ¹³ Data not reported separately until 1949.
- ¹⁴ No data available for Japan until 1861.
- ¹⁵ Data not reported separately until 1948.
- ¹⁶ Prior to 1934, Philippines recorded as insular travel.
- ¹⁷ Prior to 1920, Canada and Newfoundland recorded as British North America. From 1820-98, figures include all British North America possessions.
- ¹⁸ Land arrivals not completely enumerated until 1908.
- ¹⁹ No data available for Mexico from 1886-94.
- ²⁰ Data not reported separately until 1932.
- ²¹ Data for Jamaica not collected until 1953. In prior years, consolidated under British West Indies, which is included in "Other Caribbean."
- ²² Included in countries "Not specified" until 1925.
- ²³ From 1899-1919, data for Poland included in Austria-Hungary, Germany, and the Soviet Union.
- ²⁴ From 1938-45, data for Austria included in Germany.
- ²⁵ Includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in the United States.

NOTE: From 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-91 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1996, immigrant aliens admitted for permanent residence. From 1892-1903, aliens entering by cabin class were not counted as immigrants. Land arrivals were not completely enumerated until 1908.

See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. For this table, fiscal year 1843 covers 9 months ending September 1843; fiscal years 1832 and 1850 cover 15 months ending December 31 of the respective years; and fiscal year 1868 covers 6 months ending June 30, 1868.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1986-96**

Region and country of birth	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All countries	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900
Europe	62,512	61,174	64,797	82,891	112,401	135,234	145,392	158,254	160,916	128,185	147,581
Albania	53	62	82	71	78	142	682	1,400	1,489	1,420	4,007
Andorra	1	-	-	4	5	1	2	2	2	-	5
Austria	463	483	514	501	675	589	701	549	499	518	554
Belgium	620	636	581	548	682	525	780	657	516	569	651
Bulgaria	221	205	217	265	428	623	1,049	1,029	981	1,797	2,066
Czechoslovakia, fmr.	1,118	1,357	1,482	992	1,412	1,156	1,181	1,000	874	1,174	1,389
Czech Republic ..	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	11	72	165
Slovak Republic ..	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10	221	503	663
Unknown rep.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	990	642	599	561
Denmark	554	537	558	593	666	601	764	735	606	551	608
Estonia	6	15	11	14	20	23	194	191	272	205	280
Finland	322	331	390	325	369	333	525	544	471	476	602
France	2,518	2,513	2,524	2,598	2,849	2,450	3,288	2,864	2,715	2,505	3,079
Germany	X	X	X	X	X	6,509	9,888	7,312	6,992	6,237	6,748
Germany, East	136	108	110	137	105	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany, West	6,991	7,210	6,645	6,708	7,388	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gibraltar	2	4	1	2	1	1	4	5	6	7	6
Greece	2,512	2,653	2,458	2,491	2,742	2,079	1,858	1,884	1,440	1,309	1,452
Hungary	1,006	994	1,227	1,193	1,655	1,534	1,304	1,091	880	900	1,183
Iceland	133	88	92	124	107	117	156	164	140	125	182
Ireland	1,839	3,060	5,058	6,961	10,333	4,767	12,226	13,590	17,256	5,315	1,731
Italy	3,089	2,784	2,949	2,910	3,287	2,619	2,592	2,487	2,305	2,231	2,501
Latvia	26	23	31	57	45	86	419	668	762	651	736
Liechtenstein	2	4	1	4	3	3	1	3	-	2	1
Lithuania	49	37	47	63	67	157	353	529	663	767	1,080
Luxembourg	24	26	28	16	31	21	25	14	24	15	32
Malta	135	113	112	74	77	83	85	52	75	72	52
Monaco	9	4	4	3	2	5	4	-	3	5	4
Netherlands	1,261	1,230	1,187	1,193	1,424	1,283	1,586	1,430	1,239	1,196	1,423
Norway	354	326	397	482	524	486	665	608	459	420	478
Poland	8,481	7,519	9,507	15,101	20,537	19,199	25,504	27,846	28,048	13,824	15,772
Portugal	3,766	3,912	3,199	3,758	4,035	4,524	2,748	2,081	2,169	2,615	2,984
Romania	5,198	3,837	3,875	4,573	4,647	8,096	6,500	5,601	3,444	4,871	5,801
San Marino	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	3
Soviet Union, fmr.	2,588	2,384	2,949	11,128	25,524	56,980	43,614	58,571	63,420	54,494	62,777
Armenia	X	X	X	X	X	X	6,145	6,287	3,984	1,992	2,441
Azerbaijan	X	X	X	X	X	X	1,640	2,943	2,844	1,885	1,991
Belarus	X	X	X	X	X	X	3,233	4,702	5,420	3,791	4,268
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	X	426	429	652	710	1,157
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	X	X	X	506	628	750	840	1,089
Kyrgyzstan	X	X	X	X	X	X	134	124	226	209	280
Moldova	X	X	X	X	X	X	1,705	2,646	2,260	1,856	1,849
Russia	X	X	X	X	X	X	8,857	12,079	15,249	14,560	19,668
Tajikistan	X	X	X	X	X	X	186	336	568	706	634
Turkmenistan	X	X	X	X	X	X	34	48	68	84	121
Ukraine	X	X	X	X	X	X	14,383	18,316	21,010	17,432	21,079
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	X	X	X	1,712	2,664	3,435	3,645	4,687
Unknown republic	X	X	X	X	X	X	4,653	7,369	6,954	6,784	3,513
Spain	1,591	1,578	1,483	1,550	1,886	1,849	1,631	1,388	1,418	1,321	1,659
Sweden	1,098	1,057	1,156	1,078	1,196	1,080	1,463	1,393	1,140	976	1,251
Switzerland	677	759	751	788	845	696	1,023	972	877	881	1,006
United Kingdom ..	13,657	13,497	13,228	14,090	15,928	13,903	19,973	18,783	16,326	12,427	13,624
Yugoslavia, former	2,011	1,827	1,941	2,496	2,828	2,713	2,604	2,809	3,405	8,307	11,854
Bosnia-											
Herzegovina	X	X	X	X	X	X	15	159	521	4,061	6,499
Croatia	X	X	X	X	X	X	77	370	412	608	810
Macedonia	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	367	666	863
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	50	67	65	77
Unknown	X	X	X	X	X	X	2,504	2,230	2,038	2,907	3,605
Asia	268,248	257,684	264,465	312,149	338,581	358,533	356,955	358,047	292,589	267,931	307,807
Afghanistan	2,831	2,424	2,873	3,232	3,187	2,879	2,685	2,964	2,344	1,424	1,263
Bahrain	30	46	45	47	58	58	81	93	87	78	76

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1986-96—Continued

Region and country of birth	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Bangladesh	1,634	1,649	1,325	2,180	4,252	10,676	3,740	3,291	3,434	6,072	8,221
Bhutan	1	-	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	8
Brunei	29	12	12	16	16	15	17	26	14	14	20
Burma	863	941	803	1,170	1,120	946	816	849	938	1,233	1,320
Cambodia	13,501	12,460	9,629	6,076	5,179	3,251	2,573	1,639	1,404	1,492	1,568
China, People's Republic	25,106	25,841	28,717	32,272	31,815	33,025	38,907	65,578	53,985	35,463	41,728
Cyprus	307	331	286	284	316	243	262	229	204	188	187
Hong Kong	5,021	4,706	8,546	9,740	9,393	10,427	10,452	9,161	7,731	7,249	7,834
India	26,227	27,803	26,268	31,175	30,667	45,064	36,755	40,121	34,921	34,748	44,859
Indonesia	1,183	1,254	1,342	1,513	3,498	2,223	2,916	1,767	1,367	1,020	1,084
Iran	16,505	14,426	15,246	21,243	24,977	19,569	13,233	14,841	11,422	9,201	11,084
Iraq	1,323	1,072	1,022	1,516	1,756	1,494	4,111	4,072	6,025	5,596	5,481
Israel	3,790	3,699	3,640	4,244	4,664	4,181	5,104	4,494	3,425	2,523	3,126
Japan	3,959	4,174	4,512	4,849	5,734	5,049	11,028	6,908	6,093	4,837	6,011
Jordan	3,081	3,125	3,232	3,921	4,449	4,259	4,036	4,741	3,990	3,649	4,445
Korea	35,776	35,849	34,703	34,222	32,301	26,518	19,359	18,026	16,011	16,047	18,185
Kuwait	496	507	599	710	691	861	989	1,129	1,065	961	1,202
Laos	7,842	6,828	10,667	12,524	10,446	9,950	8,696	7,285	5,089	3,936	2,847
Lebanon	3,994	4,367	4,910	5,716	5,634	6,009	5,838	5,465	4,319	3,884	4,382
Macau	243	254	183	246	301	267	320	334	287	373	453
Malaysia	886	1,016	1,250	1,506	1,867	1,860	2,235	2,026	1,480	1,223	1,414
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	21	17	17
Nepal	86	78	106	134	184	174	212	257	257	312	431
Oman	11	11	7	18	9	5	24	21	32	31	25
Pakistan	5,994	6,319	5,438	8,000	9,729	20,355	10,214	8,927	8,698	9,774	12,519
Philippines	52,558	50,060	50,697	57,034	63,756	63,596	61,022	63,457	53,535	50,984	55,876
Qatar	41	30	39	49	33	56	59	88	51	60	79
Saudi Arabia	275	294	338	381	518	552	584	616	668	788	1,164
Singapore	480	469	492	566	620	535	774	798	542	399	561
Sri Lanka	596	630	634	757	976	1,377	1,081	1,109	989	960	1,277
Syria	1,604	1,669	2,183	2,675	2,972	2,837	2,940	2,933	2,426	2,362	3,072
Taiwan	13,424	11,931	9,670	13,974	15,151	13,274	16,344	14,329	10,032	9,377	13,401
Thailand	6,204	6,733	6,888	9,332	8,914	7,397	7,090	6,654	5,489	5,136	4,310
Turkey	1,753	1,596	1,642	2,007	2,468	2,528	2,488	2,204	1,840	2,947	3,657
United Arab Emirates	121	122	111	114	192	164	172	196	286	317	343
Vietnam	29,993	24,231	25,789	37,739	48,792	55,307	77,735	59,614	41,345	41,752	42,067
Yemen	X	X	X	X	X	1,547	2,056	1,793	741	1,501	2,209
Yemen (Aden)	60	150	259	135	218	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yemen (Sanaa)	420	577	360	831	1,727	X	X	X	X	X	X
Africa	17,463	17,724	18,882	25,166	35,893	36,179	27,086	27,783	26,712	42,456	52,889
Algeria	183	172	199	230	302	269	407	360	364	650	1,059
Angola	116	146	110	143	141	132	107	92	75	81	125
Benin	8	9	15	16	27	24	10	21	18	23	38
Botswana	30	15	24	10	21	3	19	13	13	16	21
Burkina Faso	3	4	6	11	8	8	16	11	16	17	17
Burundi	2	1	9	9	5	16	11	13	14	26	36
Cameroon	130	132	157	187	380	452	236	262	305	506	803
Cape Verde	760	657	921	1,118	907	973	757	936	810	968	1,012
Cen. African Rep.	2	3	1	1	14	8	8	15	7	2	27
Chad	4	1	2	4	8	9	4	3	9	11	13
Comoros	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	1	2	3
Congo	6	12	4	10	9	22	9	10	11	11	23
Cote d'Ivoire	55	63	78	98	184	347	259	250	268	289	432
Djibouti	9	7	8	8	22	21	14	14	10	25	19
Egypt	2,989	3,377	3,016	3,717	4,117	5,602	3,576	3,556	3,392	5,648	6,186
Equatorial Guinea	1	-	1	2	5	5	2	1	1	1	1
Eritrea	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	85	468	992	828
Ethiopia	2,737	2,156	2,571	3,389	4,336	5,127	4,602	5,191	3,887	5,960	6,086
French Southern & Antarctic Lands	-	4	4	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	8	5	3	7	11	11	9	5	11	13	29
Gambia	33	37	55	71	170	159	93	76	93	153	207

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1986-96—Continued

Region and country of birth	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Ghana	1,164	1,120	1,239	2,045	4,466	3,330	1,867	1,604	1,458	3,152	6,606
Guinea	21	26	33	45	67	84	104	102	97	152	220
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	2	9	8	14	8	1	-	2	3
Kenya	719	698	773	910	1,297	1,185	953	1,065	1,017	1,419	1,666
Lesotho	16	7	7	8	16	4	15	5	8	10	11
Liberia	618	622	769	1,175	2,004	1,292	999	1,050	1,762	1,929	2,206
Libya	195	183	198	210	268	314	286	343	166	216	250
Madagascar	16	21	24	23	37	23	41	32	27	42	43
Malawi	32	49	53	84	48	68	72	53	55	56	58
Mali	11	13	20	18	34	63	55	51	55	94	124
Mauritania	2	7	2	9	3	9	2	9	10	22	26
Mauritius	60	36	47	56	67	64	61	83	65	67	84
Morocco	646	635	715	984	1,200	1,601	1,316	1,176	1,074	1,726	1,783
Mozambique	53	74	68	81	100	74	54	56	44	50	59
Namibia	17	10	25	26	23	14	29	37	24	35	30
Niger	5	15	3	7	3	1	2	4	8	10	102
Nigeria	2,976	3,278	3,343	5,213	8,843	7,912	4,551	4,448	3,950	6,818	10,221
Reunion	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	2	3
Rwanda	8	3	5	7	6	12	10	25	16	41	118
Sao Tome & Principe	-	3	2	7	1	4	7	-	1	6	4
Senegal	91	92	130	141	537	869	337	178	213	506	641
Seychelles	33	28	38	13	21	32	30	23	22	18	16
Sierra Leone	323	453	571	939	1,290	951	693	690	698	919	1,918
Somalia	139	197	183	228	277	458	500	1,088	1,737	3,487	2,170
South Africa	1,566	1,741	1,832	1,899	1,990	1,854	2,516	2,197	2,144	2,560	2,966
St. Helena	1	6	3	1	1	2	1	4	-	3	1
Sudan	230	198	217	272	306	679	675	714	651	1,645	2,172
Swaziland	7	12	6	7	11	5	8	10	7	20	16
Tanzania	370	385	388	507	635	500	352	426	357	524	553
Togo	22	19	22	29	30	33	45	41	52	83	157
Tunisia	121	120	98	125	226	275	216	167	149	189	228
Uganda	401	357	343	393	674	538	437	415	391	383	422
Western Sahara	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Zaire	135	102	139	140	256	238	196	233	237	355	433
Zambia	168	161	182	259	209	228	210	225	198	222	226
Zimbabwe	221	252	216	230	272	261	296	308	246	299	385
Oceania	3,894	3,993	3,839	4,360	6,182	6,236	5,169	4,902	4,592	4,695	5,309
American Samoa	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	1	2
Australia	1,354	1,253	1,356	1,546	1,754	1,678	2,238	2,320	2,049	1,751	1,950
Christmas Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Cook Islands	2	-	1	7	5	8	6	4	2	2	5
Fiji	972	1,205	1,028	968	1,353	1,349	807	854	1,007	1,491	1,847
French Polynesia	19	34	32	22	29	31	24	28	19	25	15
Kiribati	3	6	3	4	5	13	15	4	4	5	6
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	5	3	2	4	2	1	5	3
Micronesia, Federated States	-	-	-	8	7	6	11	11	7	7	5
Nauru	2	4	-	7	6	1	2	1	3	2	2
New Caledonia	2	11	4	7	8	3	8	2	7	3	11
New Zealand	610	591	668	789	829	793	967	1,052	918	727	800
Niue	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-
Northern Mariana Islands	-	-	-	2	5	6	3	3	-	4	4
Pacific Islands, Trust Territories	141	120	66	2	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	-	-	-	34	62	70	47	42	21	9	9
Papua New Guinea	16	15	18	9	14	20	17	15	22	13	17
Solomon Islands	5	2	3	4	7	2	1	3	5	2	2
Tonga	510	545	434	646	1,375	1,685	703	348	293	403	416
Tuvalu	1	2	2	2	4	-	-	3	-	2	-
Vanuatu	4	2	2	2	2	5	1	-	-	1	-
Wallis & Futuna Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	4	-
Western Samoa	253	202	221	295	690	561	314	200	227	237	215

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1986-96—Continued

Region and country of birth	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
North America	207,714	216,550	250,009	607,398	957,558	1,210,981	384,047	301,380	272,226	231,526	340,540
Canada	11,039	11,876	11,783	12,151	16,812	13,504	15,205	17,156	16,068	12,932	15,825
Greenland	1	1	1	1	3	8	2	3	1	2	2
Mexico	66,533	72,351	95,039	405,172	679,068	946,167	213,802	126,561	111,398	89,932	163,572
St. Pierre & Miquelon	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Unknown	129	127	114	108	122	70	66	60	47	57	51
Caribbean	101,632	102,899	112,357	88,932	115,351	140,139	97,413	99,438	104,804	96,788	116,801
Anguilla	64	21	36	43	41	56	46	23	31	26	36
Antigua-Barbuda	812	874	837	979	1,319	944	619	554	438	374	406
Aruba	2	75	47	73	83	56	62	36	24	27	28
Bahamas, The	570	556	1,283	861	1,378	1,062	641	686	589	585	768
Barbados	1,595	1,665	1,455	1,616	1,745	1,460	1,091	1,184	897	734	1,043
Bermuda	172	154	166	182	203	146	153	156	118	111	103
British Virgin Islands	270	296	395	258	105	137	174	166	137	98	87
Cayman Islands	39	25	26	48	53	23	40	16	30	26	24
Cuba	33,114	28,916	17,558	10,046	10,645	10,349	11,791	13,666	14,727	17,937	26,466
Dominica	564	740	611	748	963	982	809	683	507	591	797
Dominican Rep.	26,175	24,858	27,189	26,723	42,195	41,405	41,969	45,420	51,189	38,512	39,604
Grenada	1,045	1,098	842	1,046	1,294	979	848	827	595	583	787
Guadeloupe	38	37	54	38	54	34	50	49	41	48	52
Haiti	12,666	14,819	34,806	13,658	20,324	47,527	11,002	10,094	13,333	14,021	18,386
Jamaica	19,595	23,148	20,966	24,523	25,013	23,828	18,915	17,241	14,349	16,398	19,089
Martinique	18	34	25	30	32	25	25	17	20	11	23
Montserrat	147	104	104	124	172	143	104	102	69	83	99
Netherlands Antilles	116	81	62	65	80	40	37	65	48	58	76
St. Kitts-Nevis ...	573	589	660	795	896	830	626	544	370	360	357
St. Lucia	502	496	606	709	833	766	654	634	449	403	582
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	635	746	634	892	973	808	687	657	524	349	606
Trinidad & Tobago	2,891	3,543	3,947	5,394	6,740	8,407	7,008	6,577	6,292	5,424	7,344
Turks & Caicos Islands	26	21	47	78	206	121	59	39	26	27	35
Unknown	3	3	1	3	4	11	3	2	1	2	3
Central America	28,380	29,296	30,715	101,034	146,202	111,093	57,558	58,162	39,908	31,814	44,289
Belize	1,385	1,354	1,497	2,217	3,867	2,377	1,020	1,035	772	644	786
Costa Rica	1,356	1,391	1,351	1,985	2,840	2,341	1,480	1,368	1,205	1,062	1,504
El Salvador	10,929	10,693	12,045	57,878	80,173	47,351	26,191	26,818	17,644	11,744	17,903
Guatemala	5,158	5,729	5,723	19,049	32,303	25,527	10,521	11,870	7,389	6,213	8,763
Honduras	4,532	4,751	4,302	7,593	12,024	11,451	6,552	7,306	5,265	5,496	5,870
Nicaragua	2,826	3,294	3,311	8,830	11,562	17,842	8,949	7,086	5,255	4,408	6,903
Panama	2,194	2,084	2,486	3,482	3,433	4,204	2,845	2,679	2,378	2,247	2,560
South America	41,874	44,385	41,007	58,926	85,819	79,934	55,308	53,921	47,377	45,666	61,769
Argentina	2,187	2,106	2,371	3,301	5,437	3,889	3,877	2,824	2,318	1,762	2,456
Bolivia	1,079	1,170	1,038	1,805	2,843	3,006	1,510	1,545	1,404	1,332	1,913
Brazil	2,332	2,505	2,699	3,332	4,191	8,133	4,755	4,604	4,491	4,558	5,891
Chile	2,243	2,140	2,137	3,037	4,049	2,842	1,937	1,778	1,640	1,534	1,706
Colombia	11,408	11,700	10,322	15,214	24,189	19,702	13,201	12,819	10,847	10,838	14,283
Ecuador	4,516	4,641	4,716	7,532	12,476	9,958	7,286	7,324	5,906	6,397	8,321
Falkland Islands ..	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1	-	3	2	2	2	2	6	10	4	5
Guyana	10,367	11,384	8,747	10,789	11,362	11,666	9,064	8,384	7,662	7,362	9,489
Paraguay	190	291	483	529	704	538	514	668	789	559	615
Peru	4,895	5,901	5,936	10,175	15,726	16,237	9,868	10,447	9,177	8,066	12,871
Suriname	103	144	151	163	240	178	238	211	190	213	211
Uruguay	699	709	612	948	1,457	1,161	716	568	516	414	540
Venezuela	1,854	1,694	1,791	2,099	3,142	2,622	2,340	2,743	2,427	2,627	3,468
Born on board ship	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	3	6	23	34	49	70	18	5	4	2	5

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1989-96**

Type and class of admission	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total, all immigrants	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900
New arrivals	402,431	435,729	443,107	511,769	536,294	490,429	380,291	421,405
Adjustments	688,493	1,100,754	1,384,060	462,208	367,998	313,987	340,170	494,495
Total, IRCA legalization	478,814	880,372	1,123,162	163,342	24,278	6,022	4,267	4,635
Residents since 1982	478,814	823,704	214,003	46,962	18,717	4,436	3,124	3,286
Special Agricultural Workers	X	56,668	909,159	116,380	5,561	1,586	1,143	1,349
Total, non-legalization	612,110	656,111	704,005	810,635	880,014	798,394	716,194	911,265
Preference immigrants	274,833	272,742	275,613	329,321	373,788	335,252	323,458	411,673
Family-sponsored immigrants	217,092	214,550	216,088	213,123	226,776	211,961	238,122	294,174
Unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ¹	13,259	15,861	15,385	12,486	12,819	13,181	15,182	20,909
Spouses of alien residents ¹	112,771	107,686	110,126	118,247	128,308	115,000	144,535	182,834
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ¹	26,975	26,751	27,115	22,195	23,385	22,191	20,876	25,452
Siblings of U.S. citizens ¹	64,087	64,252	63,462	60,195	62,264	61,589	57,529	64,979
Employment-based immigrants ² ³	57,741	58,192	59,525	116,198	147,012	123,291	85,336	117,499
Priority workers	X	X	X	5,456	21,114	21,053	17,339	27,501
Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	X	X	X	58,401	29,468	14,432	10,475	18,462
Skilled workers, professionals, other workers	X	X	X	47,568	87,689	76,956	50,245	62,756
Special immigrants	4,986	4,463	4,576	4,063	8,158	10,406	6,737	7,844
Employment creation	X	X	X	59	583	444	540	936
Pre-1992	52,755	53,729	54,949	651	X	X	X	X
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens ⁴	217,514	231,680	237,103	235,484	255,059	249,764	220,360	300,430
Spouses	125,744	125,426	125,397	128,396	145,843	145,247	123,238	169,760
Children ⁵	41,276	46,065	48,130	42,324	46,788	48,147	48,740	63,971
Orphans	7,948	7,088	9,008	6,536	7,348	8,200	9,384	11,366
Parents	50,494	60,189	63,576	64,764	62,428	56,370	48,382	66,699
Refugees and asylees	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664	128,565
Refugee adjustments	79,143	92,427	116,415	106,379	115,539	115,451	106,827	118,528
Asylee adjustments	5,145	4,937	22,664	10,658	11,804	5,983	7,837	10,037
Other immigrants	35,475	54,325	52,210	128,793	123,824	91,944	57,712	70,597
Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	8,589	13,059	16,010	17,253	11,116	2,822	939	956
Children born abroad to alien residents	2,740	2,410	2,224	2,116	2,030	1,883	1,894	1,660
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603)	2,816	710	213	99	62	47	42	29
Diversity	X	X	X	X	X	X	40,301	58,245
Diversity transition	X	X	X	33,911	33,468	41,056	6,944	545
Legalization dependents	X	X	X	52,272	55,344	34,074	277	184
Nationals of adversely affected countries (P.L. 99-603)	7,068	20,371	12,268	1,557	10	X	X	X
Natives of underrepresented countries (P.L. 100-658) ..	X	8,790	9,802	880	2	X	X	X
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (P.L. 101-267)	X	X	4,998	13,661	15,772	8,253	3,086	2,269
Registered nurses and their families (P.L. 101-238)	X	2,954	3,069	3,572	2,178	304	69	16
Registry, entry prior to 1/1/72	10,570	4,633	2,282	1,293	938	671	469	368
Suspension of deportation	3,384	889	782	1,013	1,468	2,220	3,168	5,812
Other	308	509	562	1,166	1,436	614	523	513

¹ Includes children.

² Includes spouses and children.

³ Includes immigrants issued third preference, sixth preference, and special immigrant visas prior to fiscal year 1992.

⁴ Effective in fiscal year 1992, under the Immigration Act of 1990, children born abroad to alien residents are included with immediate relatives of U.S. citizens for calculating the annual limit of family-sponsored preference immigrants.

⁵ Includes orphans.

X Not applicable.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, all immigrants	915,900	147,581	307,807	52,889	5,309	340,540	61,769
Total, subject to the Numerical Cap	470,647	58,086	162,633	30,911	2,918	185,109	30,989
New arrivals	275,188	32,749	106,561	22,403	1,835	94,408	17,232
Adjustments	195,459	25,337	56,072	8,508	1,083	90,701	13,757
Total, not subject to the Numerical Cap ¹	445,253	89,495	145,174	21,978	2,391	155,431	30,780
New arrivals	146,217	15,927	67,750	7,213	929	42,110	12,288
Adjustments	294,401	73,519	77,278	14,688	1,446	109,102	18,367
Adjustments, IRCA legalization	4,635	49	146	77	16	4,219	125
Total, subject to the Numerical Cap	470,647	58,086	162,633	30,911	2,918	185,109	30,989
Family-sponsored preferences	294,174	12,061	93,211	5,153	1,162	162,565	20,022
Legalization dependents	184	9	14	5	-	124	32
Employment-based preferences	117,499	21,161	59,772	4,945	961	21,216	9,443
Diversity	58,245	24,327	9,627	20,806	795	1,199	1,491
Diversity transition	545	528	9	2	-	5	1
Total, family-sponsored preferences	294,174	12,061	93,211	5,153	1,162	162,565	20,022
Total, family 1st preference	20,909	1,633	4,749	921	95	10,743	2,768
1st preference, unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	15,964	1,348	3,823	846	63	7,962	1,922
New arrivals (F11, A11)	10,992	940	2,929	625	39	5,161	1,298
Adjustments (F16, A16)	4,972	408	894	221	24	2,801	624
1st preference, children of F11, F16, A11, A16	4,945	285	926	75	32	2,781	846
New arrivals (F12, A12)	4,108	229	829	60	20	2,274	696
Adjustments (F17, A17)	837	56	97	15	12	507	150
Total, family 2nd preference	182,834	3,172	33,014	2,519	275	132,155	11,699
Total, subject to country limitations	111,214	2,647	29,072	2,059	231	67,562	9,643
Total, exempt from country limitations	71,620	525	3,942	460	44	64,593	2,856
2nd preference, spouses of alien residents	54,412	1,321	9,583	855	91	39,463	3,099
Subject to country limitations	31,182	1,055	7,845	631	63	19,364	2,224
New arrivals (F21)	11,370	477	5,778	334	47	3,603	1,131
New arrivals, conditional (C21)	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Adjustments (F26)	19,795	578	2,063	295	16	15,751	1,092
Adjustments, conditional (C26)	12	-	3	1	-	8	-
Adjustments, conditional (B26)	3	-	-	-	-	2	1
Exempt from country limitations	23,230	266	1,738	224	28	20,099	875
New arrivals (FX1)	11,692	83	973	80	1	10,293	262
New arrivals, conditional (CX1)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Adjustments (FX6)	11,533	183	765	143	27	9,803	612
Adjustments, conditional (CX6)	3	-	-	-	-	2	1
Adjustments, self petition (BX6)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
2nd preference, children of alien residents	80,986	995	6,527	830	104	70,028	2,502
Subject to country limitations	35,755	774	4,823	643	88	27,797	1,630
New arrivals (F22)	11,480	510	3,574	483	69	5,908	936
New arrivals, conditional (C22)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Adjustments (F27)	24,273	264	1,249	159	19	21,889	693
Adjustments, conditional (C27)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Exempt from country limitations	45,231	221	1,704	187	16	42,231	872
New arrivals (FX2)	27,411	95	1,116	107	5	25,779	309
New arrivals, conditional (CX2)	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Adjustments (FX7)	17,815	126	588	78	11	16,449	563
Adjustments, conditional (CX7)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Adjustments, conditional (BX7)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
2nd preference, children of 2nd. pref. spouse or child	10,828	131	3,828	188	4	5,580	1,097
Subject to country limitations	7,669	93	3,328	139	4	3,317	788
New arrivals (F23)	7,537	86	3,293	139	4	3,235	780
Adjustments (F28)	130	7	34	-	-	81	8
Adjustments, conditional (C28)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (B28)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Exempt from country limitations	3,159	38	500	49	-	2,263	309
New arrivals (FX3)	3,078	37	480	47	-	2,210	304
Adjustments (FX8)	81	1	20	2	-	53	5
2nd preference, unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents	27,633	587	11,362	546	64	11,791	3,283
New arrivals (F24)	22,576	385	10,133	419	60	8,803	2,776
Adjustments (F29)	5,057	202	1,229	127	4	2,988	507
2nd preference, children of F24, F29, C24, C29	8,975	138	1,714	100	12	5,293	1,718
New arrivals (F25)	8,645	130	1,671	92	12	5,073	1,667
Adjustments (F20)	330	8	43	8	-	220	51
Total, family 3rd preference	25,452	5,021	12,739	378	145	5,325	1,844
3rd preference, married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	6,927	1,307	3,529	127	30	1,422	512
New arrivals (F31, A31)	6,156	1,186	3,326	100	24	1,114	406
Adjustments (F36, A36)	771	121	203	27	6	308	106
3rd preference, spouses of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	6,085	1,239	3,067	105	29	1,216	429
New arrivals (F32, A32)	5,509	1,134	2,911	86	22	992	364
Adjustments (F37, A37)	574	105	155	19	7	223	65
Adjustments, conditional (C37)	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
3rd preference, children of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	12,440	2,475	6,143	146	86	2,687	903
New arrivals (F33, A33)	11,588	2,365	5,925	130	73	2,312	783
Adjustments (F38, A38)	852	110	218	16	13	375	120
Total, family 4th preference	64,979	2,235	42,709	1,335	647	14,342	3,711
4th preference, brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens	21,743	603	13,958	543	166	5,191	1,282
New arrivals (F41)	20,001	508	13,268	490	151	4,452	1,132
Adjustments, (F46)	1,742	95	690	53	15	739	150
4th preference, spouses of F41 and F46	15,482	459	10,917	331	148	2,809	818
New arrivals (F42)	14,748	419	10,606	310	137	2,537	739
Adjustments, (F47)	734	40	311	21	11	272	79
4th preference, children of F41 and F46	27,754	1,173	17,834	461	333	6,342	1,611
New arrivals (F43)	26,682	1,102	17,411	437	316	5,896	1,520
Adjustments (F48)	1,072	71	423	24	17	446	91
Total, legalization dependents	184	9	14	5	-	124	32
Spouses of aliens granted legalization	71	7	5	2	-	44	13
New arrivals (LB1)	3	-	-	1	-	2	-
Adjustments (LB6)	68	7	5	1	-	42	13
Children of aliens granted legalization	113	2	9	3	-	80	19
New arrivals (LB2)	4	-	1	1	-	1	1
Adjustments (LB7)	109	2	8	2	-	79	18
Total, employment-based preferences	117,499	21,161	59,772	4,945	961	21,216	9,443
Total, employment 1st preference	27,501	8,838	10,707	1,003	454	4,772	1,727
1st preference, aliens with extraordinary ability	2,060	864	748	82	57	213	96
New arrivals (E11)	402	160	122	23	15	62	20
Adjustments (E16)	1,658	704	626	59	42	151	76
1st preference, outstanding professors or researchers	2,633	785	1,494	128	30	92	104
New arrivals (E12)	72	39	21	7	1	2	2
Adjustments (E17)	2,561	746	1,473	121	29	90	102

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
1st preference, multinational executives or managers	6,354	2,179	2,169	220	131	1,251	404
New arrivals (E13)	986	395	260	33	21	246	31
Adjustments (E18)	5,368	1,784	1,909	187	110	1,005	373
1st preference, spouses of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	7,897	2,441	3,368	281	111	1,215	481
New arrivals (E14)	1,118	384	389	41	19	239	46
Adjustments (E19)	6,779	2,057	2,979	240	92	976	435
1st preference, children of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	8,557	2,569	2,928	292	125	2,001	642
New arrivals (E15)	1,468	406	507	67	18	389	81
Adjustments (E10)	7,089	2,163	2,421	225	107	1,612	561
Total, employment 2nd preference	18,462	2,879	12,448	814	94	1,660	566
2nd preference, professionals holding advanced degrees	8,870	1,322	6,265	406	46	571	259
New arrivals (E21)	348	86	134	18	7	93	10
New arrivals (E51)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (E26)	8,481	1,196	6,131	388	39	478	249
Adjustments (E56)	40	39	-	-	-	-	-
2nd preference, spouses of E21, E26	6,122	774	4,541	220	26	390	171
New arrivals (E22)	342	65	180	14	3	74	6
Adjustments (E27)	5,780	709	4,361	206	23	316	165
2nd preference, children of E21, E26	3,470	783	1,642	188	22	699	136
New arrivals (E23)	506	87	241	13	3	154	8
Adjustments (E28)	2,964	696	1,401	175	19	545	128
Total, employment 3rd preference	62,756	8,391	32,358	2,461	335	12,665	6,546
Total, skilled workers, professionals, and their families	50,907	7,772	28,858	2,246	318	7,413	4,300
3rd preference, skilled workers	16,001	3,158	7,460	715	142	2,805	1,721
New arrivals (E31)	1,660	341	887	59	13	262	98
Adjustments (E36)	14,341	2,817	6,573	656	129	2,543	1,623
3rd preference, professionals with a baccalaureate degree	5,507	789	3,573	314	63	580	188
New arrivals (E32)	309	59	163	19	9	49	10
Adjustments (E37)	5,198	730	3,410	295	54	531	178
3rd preference, spouses of E31, E36, E32, E37	13,857	1,979	8,433	560	48	1,690	1,147
New arrivals (E34)	3,156	268	2,493	102	4	185	104
Adjustments (E39)	10,701	1,711	5,940	458	44	1,505	1,043
3rd preference, children of E31, E36, E32, E37	15,141	1,846	8,995	657	65	2,338	1,240
New arrivals (E35)	5,969	490	4,526	208	7	490	248
Adjustments (E30)	9,172	1,356	4,469	449	58	1,848	992
3rd preference, Chinese Student Protection Act	401	-	397	-	-	-	4
Principals, adjustments (EC6)	373	-	373	-	-	-	-
Spouses, adjustments (EC7)	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Children, adjustments (EC8)	22	-	18	-	-	-	4
Total, unskilled workers and their families	11,849	619	3,500	215	17	5,252	2,246
3rd preference, needed unskilled workers	6,010	334	1,557	110	9	2,828	1,172
New arrivals (EW3)	1,430	89	784	18	4	364	171
Adjustments (EW8)	4,580	245	773	92	5	2,464	1,001
3rd preference, spouses of EW3, EW8	2,409	146	830	42	3	930	458
New arrivals (EW4)	856	42	561	8	1	158	86
Adjustments (EW9)	1,553	104	269	34	2	772	372
3rd preference, children of EW3, EW8	3,430	139	1,113	63	5	1,494	616
New arrivals (EW5)	1,851	61	870	34	4	610	272
Adjustments (EW0)	1,579	78	243	29	1	884	344
Total, employment 4th preference, special immigrants	7,844	976	3,473	650	76	2,085	584
Total, ministers, spouses, and children	1,622	149	674	177	37	443	142
Ministers	581	79	248	61	11	134	48
New arrivals (SD1)	197	28	83	17	4	58	7
Adjustments (SD6)	384	51	165	44	7	76	41

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Spouses of ministers	368	23	169	40	11	91	34
New arrivals (SD2)	163	12	78	19	5	42	7
Adjustments (SD7)	205	11	91	21	6	49	27
Children of ministers	673	47	257	76	15	218	60
New arrivals (SD3)	366	23	144	40	8	128	23
Adjustments (SD8)	307	24	113	36	7	90	37
Total, employees of U.S. gov. abroad, spouses & children	1,114	21	912	76	-	87	18
Employees of U.S. government abroad	359	9	286	24	-	34	6
New arrivals (SE1)	354	8	282	24	-	34	6
Adjustments (SE6)	5	1	4	-	-	-	-
Spouses of employees of U.S. government abroad	244	4	208	11	-	16	5
New arrivals (SE2)	241	4	206	10	-	16	5
Adjustments (SE7)	3	-	2	1	-	-	-
Children of employees of U.S. government abroad	511	8	418	41	-	37	7
New arrivals (SE3)	506	8	415	39	-	37	7
Adjustments (SE8)	5	-	3	2	-	-	-
Total, Panama Canal Act (P.L. 96-70)	48	-	-	-	-	47	1
Certain former employees of the PC Co. and CZ government	3	-	-	-	-	2	1
New arrivals (SF1)	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Adjustments (SF6)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SF1 and SF6	10	-	-	-	-	10	-
New arrivals (SF2)	10	-	-	-	-	10	-
Certain former employees of U.S. government in Panama CZ ...	14	-	-	-	-	14	-
New arrivals (SG1)	13	-	-	-	-	13	-
Adjustments (SG6)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SG1 and SG6	21	-	-	-	-	21	-
New arrivals (SG2)	20	-	-	-	-	20	-
Adjustments (SG7)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total, retired employees of international organizations and their families	294	58	85	72	2	35	42
Retired employees of international organizations	93	20	29	12	1	13	18
New arrivals (SK1)	5	3	-	1	-	1	-
Adjustments (SK6)	88	17	29	11	1	12	18
Accompanying spouses of SK1 or SK6	25	7	13	2	-	2	1
New arrivals (SK2)	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
Adjustments (SK7)	23	6	13	2	-	1	1
Unmarried children of SK1 or SK6	174	31	43	57	1	20	22
New arrivals (SK3)	3	1	-	1	-	1	-
Adjustments (SK8)	171	30	43	56	1	19	22
Surviving spouses of employees of international organizations ..	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Adjustments (SK9)	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total, juvenile court dependents	390	12	15	11	2	339	11
Adjustments (SL6)	390	12	15	11	2	339	11
Total, aliens serving in U.S. Armed Forces, spouses, & children	120	1	117	-	2	-	-
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. after 10/1/91) ..	25	-	25	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM1)	9	-	9	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM6)	16	-	16	-	-	-	-
Spouses of SM1 or SM6	30	-	29	-	1	-	-
New arrivals (SM2)	10	-	9	-	1	-	-
Adjustments (SM7)	20	-	20	-	-	-	-
Children of SM1 or SM6	28	-	27	-	1	-	-
New arrivals (SM3)	17	-	16	-	1	-	-
Adjustments (SM8)	11	-	11	-	-	-	-
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. before 10/1/91)	13	-	13	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM4)	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM9)	8	-	8	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Spouses or children of SM4 or SM9	24	1	23	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM5)	14	1	13	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM0)	10	-	10	-	-	-	-
Total, religious workers and their families	4,256	735	1,670	314	33	1,134	370
Religious workers	2,016	393	759	177	16	513	158
New arrivals (SR1)	197	48	67	8	1	63	10
Adjustments (SR6)	1,819	345	692	169	15	450	148
Spouses of SR1 or SR6	906	161	366	54	9	234	82
New arrivals (SR2)	126	27	47	8	2	33	9
Adjustments (SR7)	780	134	319	46	7	201	73
Children of SR1 or SR6	1,334	181	545	83	8	387	130
New arrivals (SR3)	296	78	98	20	1	73	26
Adjustments (SR8)	1,038	103	447	63	7	314	104
Total, employment 5th preference	936	77	786	17	2	34	20
5th preference, employment creation, not in targeted area	143	19	109	5	2	6	2
New arrivals, conditional (C51)	56	4	51	1	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (C56)	84	13	57	4	2	6	2
Adjustments, conditional (R56)	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
5th preference, spouses of C51, C56, R56	107	14	82	4	-	4	3
New arrivals, conditional (C52)	45	3	41	1	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (C57)	60	11	40	3	-	3	3
Adjustments, conditional (R57)	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
5th preference, children of C51, C56, R56	194	20	152	4	-	14	4
New arrivals, conditional (C53)	89	2	84	3	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (C58)	104	18	68	1	-	13	4
Adjustments, conditional (R58)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
5th preference, employment creation, targeted area	152	9	138	1	-	1	3
New arrivals, conditional (T51)	113	3	110	-	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (T56)	39	6	28	1	-	1	3
5th preference, spouses of T51, T56	120	5	107	2	-	2	4
New arrivals, conditional (T52)	94	1	91	-	-	1	1
Adjustments, conditional (T57)	26	4	16	2	-	1	3
5th preference, children of T51, T56	220	10	198	1	-	7	4
New arrivals, conditional (T53)	184	6	175	-	-	2	1
Adjustments, conditional (T58)	36	4	23	1	-	5	3
Total, diversity	58,245	24,327	9,627	20,806	795	1,199	1,491
Principals	29,042	11,387	4,892	11,307	311	458	687
New arrivals (DV1)	22,371	8,453	3,939	9,076	267	291	345
Adjustments (DV6)	6,671	2,934	953	2,231	44	167	342
Spouses of DV1, DV6	13,192	5,912	1,972	4,524	169	269	346
New arrivals (DV2)	10,754	4,694	1,667	3,874	148	189	182
Adjustments (DV7)	2,438	1,218	305	650	21	80	164
Children of DV1, DV6	16,011	7,028	2,763	4,975	315	472	458
New arrivals (DV3)	14,334	6,166	2,559	4,650	288	367	304
Adjustments (DV8)	1,677	862	204	325	27	105	154
Total, diversity transition	545	528	9	2	-	5	1
Natives of certain foreign states	443	438	3	2	-	-	-
New arrivals (AA1)	432	428	3	1	-	-	-
Adjustments (AA6)	11	10	-	1	-	-	-
Spouses of AA1, AA6	48	42	3	-	-	3	-
New arrivals (AA2)	47	41	3	-	-	3	-
Adjustments (AA7)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Children of AA1, AA6	54	48	3	-	-	2	1
New arrivals (AA3)	53	47	3	-	-	2	1
Adjustments (AA8)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, not subject to the Numerical Cap	445,253	89,495	145,174	21,978	2,391	155,431	30,780
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	300,430	35,235	99,681	16,129	2,273	117,841	29,270
Children born abroad to alien residents	1,660	328	594	29	16	578	115
Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	956	-	956	-	-	-	-
Displaced Tibetans	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong and their families	102	-	102	-	-	-	-
IRCA legalization adjustments	4,635	49	146	77	16	4,219	125
Refugee and asylee adjustments	128,565	51,977	42,076	5,464	56	28,070	922
Other adjustments	8,509	1,875	1,559	261	29	4,442	343
Other new arrivals	393	31	58	17	1	281	5
Total, Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens ¹	300,430	35,235	99,681	16,129	2,273	117,841	29,270
Total, spouses of U.S. citizens	169,760	24,222	46,669	10,467	1,857	69,460	17,084
New arrivals (IR1)	19,696	2,979	7,386	946	273	6,853	1,259
New arrivals, conditional (CR1)	31,482	5,124	15,294	2,248	402	5,491	2,923
New arrivals, widow or widower (IW1)	64	8	28	2	1	16	9
Adjustments (IR6)	38,057	2,852	5,851	1,923	271	23,942	3,218
Adjustments (IB6)	23	6	5	1	-	8	3
Adjustments, conditional (CR6)	73,758	11,688	14,874	4,973	830	32,067	9,325
Adjustments, entered as a fiancé(e) (IF1)	126	13	88	5	1	13	6
Adjustments, entered as a fiancé(e), conditional (CF1)	6,468	1,543	3,130	364	79	1,018	334
Adjustments, widow or widower (IW6)	86	9	13	5	-	52	7
Total, children of U.S. citizens	63,971	7,304	18,911	2,772	217	28,136	6,631
New arrivals (IR2, AR1)	27,189	1,372	9,128	1,896	77	12,467	2,249
New arrivals (IB2)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
New arrivals, conditional (CR2)	6,358	844	1,380	220	56	2,539	1,319
New arrivals, entered as child or widow(er) (IW2)	38	2	24	4	-	3	5
Adjustments (IR7, AR6)	14,124	775	1,606	444	51	9,988	1,260
Adjustments (IB7)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Adjustments, child of IB1 or IB6 (IB8)	6	3	-	-	1	2	-
Adjustments, conditional (CR7)	4,296	537	477	95	27	2,218	942
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiancé(e) (IF2)	31	1	23	1	-	6	-
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiancé(e), conditional (CF2)	602	202	169	22	1	157	51
Adjustments, entered as child or widow(er) (IW7)	8	-	2	-	-	6	-
Total, orphans	11,316	3,568	6,100	89	4	750	805
Orphans adopted abroad	7,080	2,875	3,091	64	3	324	723
New arrivals (IR3)	7,058	2,872	3,086	64	2	311	723
Adjustments (IR8)	22	3	5	-	1	13	-
Orphans to be adopted	4,236	693	3,009	25	1	426	82
New arrivals (IR4)	4,215	692	3,002	24	1	415	81
Adjustments (IR9)	21	1	7	1	-	11	1
Total, parents of adult U.S. citizens	66,699	3,709	34,101	2,890	199	20,245	5,555
New arrivals (IR5)	47,005	1,675	26,713	1,761	100	13,156	3,600
Adjustments (IR0)	19,694	2,034	7,388	1,129	99	7,089	1,955
Children born abroad to alien residents (NA3)	1,660	328	594	29	16	578	115
Total, Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	956	-	956	-	-	-	-
Amerasians, born in Vietnam from 1/1/62-1/1/76	247	-	247	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM1)	247	-	247	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of AM1 or AM6	390	-	390	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM2)	389	-	389	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (AM7)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mothers, guardians, or next-of-kin of AM1 or AM6	319	-	319	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM3)	319	-	319	-	-	-	-
Total, displaced Tibetans	3	-	2	1	-	-	-
Displaced Tibetans	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (DT1)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Spouses of DT1, DT6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
New arrivals (DT2)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong and their families	102	-	102	-	-	-	-
Employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong	39	-	39	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK1)	38	-	38	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (HK6)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Spouses of HK1, HK6	33	-	33	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK2)	32	-	32	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (HK7)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Children of HK1, HK6	30	-	30	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK3)	30	-	30	-	-	-	-
Total, IRCA legalization adjustments	4,635	49	146	77	16	4,219	125
Entered without inspection before 1/1/82 (W16)	2,748	10	15	9	3	2,654	56
Entered as nonimmigrant and overstayed before 1/1/82 (W26)	523	32	72	49	12	314	43
Blanket EVD group (W36)	15	7	2	6	-	-	-
Special agricultural workers (SAW), working in 1984-86 (S16)	75	-	2	-	-	72	1
Special agricultural workers (SAW), working in 1986 (S26)	1,274	-	55	13	1	1,179	25
Total, refugee and asylee adjustments	128,565	51,977	42,076	5,464	56	28,070	922
Total, Cuban refugees (P.L. 89-732)	20,131	63	4	2	-	19,762	300
Cuban refugees (CU6)	19,602	20	-	-	-	19,563	19
Non-Cuban spouses or children of Cuban refugees (CU7)	529	43	4	2	-	199	281
Total, Indochinese refugees (P.L. 95-145)	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
Indochinese refugees (IC6)	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
Refugee parolees (P.L. 95-412) (R86)	9	5	4	-	-	-	-
Total, refugees (P.L. 96-212)	98,383	49,941	38,962	3,794	1	5,670	15
Refugees (RE6)	59,079	29,354	23,063	2,442	1	4,210	9
Spouses of refugees (RE7)	13,698	7,943	5,146	230	-	378	1
Children of refugees (RE8)	25,460	12,545	10,710	1,122	-	1,078	5
Other persons deriving refugee status (RE9)	146	99	43	-	-	4	-
Total, asylees (P.L. 96-212)	10,037	1,968	3,101	1,668	55	2,638	607
Asylees (AS6)	6,447	1,187	1,873	1,215	24	1,829	319
Spouses of asylees (AS7)	1,292	334	466	168	12	204	108
Children of asylees (AS8)	2,298	447	762	285	19	605	180
Total, other adjustments	8,509	1,875	1,559	261	29	4,442	343
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603) (CH6)	29	-	-	-	-	29	-
Individuals born under diplomatic status in U.S. (DS1)	15	-	-	2	-	13	-
Total, former H-1 nurses (P.L. 101-238)	16	-	13	-	-	3	-
Nurses (RN6)	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Accompanying spouse or child of RN6 (RN7)	10	-	7	-	-	3	-
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (LA6)	2,269	1,584	682	2	-	-	1
Presumed admitted for lawful permanent residence (XB3)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Section 13 (P.L. 85-316) (Z83)	5	1	-	-	-	4	-
Section 249, entered before 7/1/24 (Z33)	6	1	3	-	-	2	-
Section 249, entered 6/29/40-1/1/72 (Z66)	356	26	34	14	-	264	18
Suspension of deportation—crewman, Section 244 (Z56)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Suspension of deportation—other than crewman, Section 244 (Z13)	5,811	262	827	243	29	4,126	324
Total, other new arrivals	393	31	58	17	1	281	5
American Indians born in Canada (S13)	244	1	-	-	-	243	-
Total, children born subsequent to issuance of visa	149	30	58	17	1	38	5
Parent's visa type is family-sponsored preference (XF3)	49	5	27	1	-	12	4
Parent's visa type is employment-based preference (XE3)	18	3	8	1	-	6	-
Parent's visa type is immediate relative (XR3)	21	1	8	-	-	12	-
Parent's visa type is not family-sponsored, employment-based or immediate relative (XN3)	61	21	15	15	1	8	1

¹ Includes 5 persons with an unknown region of birth. ² Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens are not subject to the numerical cap. However, these admissions were shown under the heading "Subject to the numerical cap" in previous Yearbooks because their numbers affected (and will continue to affect) the limit for family-sponsored preferences in the year following.

NOTE: Symbol enclosed in parentheses is the visa or adjustment code. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED
FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE PREFERENCE CATEGORIES
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Family-sponsored preferences					Employment-based preferences					
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.
All countries	411,673	294,174	20,909	182,834	25,452	64,979	117,499	27,501	18,462	62,756	7,844	936
Europe	32,973	11,737	1,666	2,705	5,015	2,351	21,236	8,867	2,862	8,459	969	79
Albania	1,173	1,149	60	4	1,085	-	24	8	3	10	3	-
Belgium	267	37	4	10	15	8	230	124	32	66	6	2
Bulgaria	454	43	10	14	15	4	411	166	81	161	3	-
Czechoslovakia ..	300	77	22	16	37	2	223	73	68	80	2	-
Finland	188	10	3	3	3	1	178	95	16	63	4	-
France	1,160	210	48	71	36	55	950	597	105	208	35	5
Germany	1,612	268	75	68	63	62	1,344	804	187	289	50	14
Greece	482	205	28	34	14	129	277	81	52	131	13	-
Hungary	356	69	30	10	22	7	287	141	61	68	17	-
Ireland	283	90	63	11	1	15	193	103	13	60	17	-
Italy	821	206	27	49	39	91	615	256	54	264	35	6
Lithuania	72	13	11	1	-	1	59	18	9	27	5	-
Netherlands	573	85	16	39	9	21	488	251	56	159	22	-
Poland	8,223	5,449	718	1,332	2,997	402	2,774	208	208	2,068	288	2
Portugal	2,110	1,063	21	315	43	684	1,047	41	9	987	6	4
Portugal	1,879	875	17	281	37	540	1,004	23	5	969	5	2
Macau	231	188	4	34	6	144	43	18	4	18	1	2
Romania	972	298	65	73	101	59	674	99	135	330	110	-
Soviet Union	4,113	290	61	139	79	11	3,823	1,798	910	969	133	13
Spain	456	91	11	46	14	20	365	146	39	148	28	4
Sweden	294	46	10	8	9	19	248	157	23	62	6	-
Switzerland	361	52	20	10	12	10	309	172	35	89	8	5
United Kingdom ..	6,881	1,296	289	294	255	458	5,585	3,060	557	1,808	137	23
Yugoslavia, former Bosnia- Herzegovina	1,204	579	56	128	139	256	625	198	153	243	31	-
Other, unknown ..	62	22	2	3	6	11	40	15	17	6	2	-
Other Europe	1,142	557	54	125	133	245	585	183	136	237	29	-
Other Europe	618	111	18	30	27	36	507	271	56	169	10	1
Asia	148,290	88,990	4,744	29,025	12,710	42,511	59,300	10,622	12,440	31,990	3,467	781
Bangladesh	2,967	2,254	22	1,642	118	472	713	106	199	321	87	-
Burma	823	718	32	185	126	375	105	10	12	51	27	5
China, People's Rep.	27,544	11,279	309	3,517	2,155	5,298	16,265	3,583	4,302	8,197	59	124
Hong Kong	5,010	3,415	131	618	291	2,375	1,595	377	207	894	51	66
India	31,546	21,629	267	6,115	1,812	13,435	9,917	1,746	3,674	4,156	329	12
Indonesia	433	208	18	77	8	105	225	53	41	116	8	7
Iran	3,638	2,165	173	883	181	928	1,473	203	221	1,028	21	-
Iraq	767	593	56	100	202	235	174	15	59	80	18	2
Israel	1,648	372	77	102	66	127	1,276	283	157	730	101	5
Japan	2,513	183	19	112	17	35	2,330	1,300	168	752	103	7
Jordan	1,542	1,227	73	493	228	433	315	22	74	184	33	2
Korea	11,516	5,356	238	1,524	496	3,098	6,160	781	230	3,780	1,220	149
Kuwait	476	309	22	126	68	93	167	18	42	98	8	1
Lebanon	2,157	1,410	165	633	191	421	747	100	161	465	19	2
Malaysia	768	162	3	84	6	69	606	85	84	422	15	-
Pakistan	6,347	4,648	171	2,009	302	2,166	1,699	318	465	793	117	6
Philippines	26,842	17,882	1,280	7,731	4,413	4,458	8,960	361	600	7,122	867	10
Sri Lanka	737	262	22	85	27	128	475	55	154	236	30	-
Syria	1,488	983	67	406	130	380	505	20	208	263	11	3
Taiwan	9,757	5,954	309	1,193	359	4,093	3,803	910	1,083	1,357	88	365
Thailand	940	559	67	236	25	231	381	37	24	254	63	3
Turkey	798	270	21	153	21	75	528	110	108	292	17	1
Vietnam	5,343	5,204	643	622	880	3,059	139	22	12	44	60	1
Yemen	932	911	409	106	343	53	21	3	3	5	10	-
Other Asia	1,758	1,037	150	273	245	369	721	104	152	350	105	10

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED
FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE PREFERENCE CATEGORIES
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Family-sponsored preferences					Employment-based preferences					
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.
Africa	9,772	4,888	922	2,076	409	1,481	4,884	982	797	2,425	664	16
Algeria	95	14	4	8	1	1	81	31	25	16	9	-
Cameroon	120	27	9	18	-	-	93	21	12	47	13	-
Cape Verde	425	417	17	305	35	60	8	-	1	7	-	-
Egypt	1,842	1,173	56	347	99	671	669	123	142	338	64	2
Ethiopia	426	287	75	176	5	31	139	22	11	55	51	-
Ghana	898	676	312	260	49	55	222	24	55	105	38	-
Kenya	522	292	9	51	28	204	230	55	40	77	54	4
Liberia	328	216	111	69	28	8	112	6	13	47	43	3
Morocco	291	140	11	108	2	19	151	43	9	83	11	5
Nigeria	1,699	562	125	386	18	33	1,137	110	212	655	160	-
Sierra Leone	302	204	91	85	12	16	98	13	6	63	16	-
South Africa	1,374	199	33	36	46	84	1,175	353	131	601	88	2
Sudan	95	31	-	23	-	8	64	17	10	32	5	-
Tanzania	261	195	2	22	61	110	66	19	13	20	14	-
Uganda	169	105	6	18	8	73	64	16	9	33	6	-
Other Africa	925	350	61	164	17	108	575	129	108	246	92	-
Oceania	2,066	1,124	95	234	141	654	942	445	92	327	76	2
Australia	720	65	20	17	14	14	655	340	58	220	35	2
Fiji	813	798	39	123	94	542	15	4	1	5	5	-
New Zealand	303	51	9	8	13	21	252	100	33	97	22	-
Other Oceania	230	210	27	86	20	77	20	1	-	5	14	-
North America	119,291	97,899	10,715	67,549	5,339	14,296	21,392	4,875	1,720	12,672	2,088	37
Canada	10,069	1,412	393	212	421	386	8,657	4,228	1,390	2,771	243	25
Mexico	48,463	44,943	2,414	34,469	2,106	5,954	3,520	419	81	2,463	546	11
Caribbean	41,743	37,539	6,406	22,830	2,360	6,743	4,204	154	171	3,084	794	1
Barbados	509	356	93	104	60	99	153	1	3	129	19	1
Cuba	1,985	1,929	1,006	147	309	467	56	5	-	1	50	-
Dominica	643	578	70	353	34	121	65	-	8	51	6	-
Dominican Rep.	17,761	17,415	1,621	11,938	897	2,959	346	41	27	135	143	-
Grenada	357	239	71	110	23	35	118	6	1	105	6	-
Haiti	5,268	4,962	658	3,419	88	797	306	4	5	136	161	-
Jamaica	10,216	9,131	2,066	4,808	524	1,733	1,085	31	33	817	204	-
Trinidad & Tobago	3,738	2,002	537	753	366	346	1,736	56	76	1,438	166	-
Other Caribbean	1,266	927	284	398	59	186	339	10	18	272	39	-
Central America	19,016	14,005	1,502	10,838	452	1,213	5,011	74	78	4,354	505	-
Belize	411	353	82	182	36	53	58	-	2	47	9	-
Costa Rica	437	277	57	130	33	57	160	25	11	90	34	-
El Salvador	9,520	6,843	428	5,985	63	367	2,677	5	13	2,567	92	-
Guatemala	4,520	3,345	205	2,777	70	293	1,175	10	12	1,012	141	-
Honduras	1,925	1,554	274	1,036	73	171	371	4	17	291	59	-
Nicaragua	1,443	1,095	278	563	116	138	348	4	6	289	49	-
Panama	760	538	178	165	61	134	222	26	17	58	121	-
South America	27,287	17,915	2,766	9,625	1,838	3,686	9,372	1,710	551	6,510	580	21
Argentina	1,245	304	64	101	38	101	941	275	141	446	76	3
Bolivia	983	364	54	198	11	101	619	8	12	590	9	-
Brazil	2,666	656	77	432	58	89	2,010	660	96	1,091	163	-
Chile	656	297	49	130	32	86	359	79	30	220	30	-
Colombia	5,090	3,765	681	1,948	336	800	1,325	186	59	981	98	1
Ecuador	3,912	2,947	352	1,941	189	465	965	38	23	866	36	2
Guyana	6,303	5,625	836	2,733	795	1,261	678	21	24	610	23	-
Peru	4,795	3,349	493	1,904	286	666	1,446	147	88	1,146	65	-
Venezuela	1,116	415	133	145	78	59	701	269	53	305	62	12
Other S. America	521	193	27	93	15	58	328	27	25	255	18	3
No country limitation	71,994	71,621	1	71,620	-	-	373	-	-	373	-	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted ¹			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap
All countries	915,900	470,647	445,253	421,405	275,188	146,217	494,495	195,459	299,036
Europe	147,581	58,086	89,495	48,676	32,749	15,927	98,905	25,337	73,568
Albania	4,007	3,566	441	3,714	3,483	231	293	83	210
Bulgaria	2,066	1,437	629	1,143	819	324	923	618	305
Czechoslovakia	1,389	862	527	646	446	200	743	416	327
France	3,079	1,500	1,579	960	449	511	2,119	1,051	1,068
Germany	6,748	2,768	3,980	3,142	1,317	1,825	3,606	1,451	2,155
Greece	1,452	659	793	607	302	305	845	357	488
Hungary	1,183	615	568	461	246	215	722	369	353
Ireland	1,731	1,248	483	1,184	996	188	547	252	295
Italy	2,501	1,120	1,381	791	406	385	1,710	714	996
Lithuania	1,080	665	415	604	457	147	476	208	268
Netherlands	1,423	742	681	475	236	239	948	506	442
Poland	15,772	11,837	3,935	9,644	8,077	1,567	6,128	3,760	2,368
Portugal	2,984	2,226	758	1,119	892	227	1,865	1,334	531
Romania	5,801	3,315	2,486	3,610	2,331	1,279	2,191	984	1,207
Soviet Union, former ...	62,777	12,041	50,736	10,910	6,893	4,017	51,867	5,148	46,719
Armenia	2,441	1,581	860	1,254	1,185	69	1,187	396	791
Azerbaijan	1,991	334	1,657	280	251	29	1,711	83	1,628
Belarus	4,268	506	3,762	463	339	124	3,805	167	3,638
Moldova	1,849	263	1,586	270	195	75	1,579	68	1,511
Russia	19,668	5,001	14,667	5,182	2,119	3,063	14,486	2,882	11,604
Ukraine	21,079	3,095	17,984	2,439	2,041	398	18,640	1,054	17,586
Uzbekistan	4,687	380	4,307	293	247	46	4,394	133	4,261
Other republics	3,281	815	2,466	728	515	213	2,553	300	2,253
Unknown republic	3,513	66	3,447	1	1	-	3,512	65	3,447
Spain	1,659	648	1,011	546	189	357	1,113	459	654
Sweden	1,251	613	638	568	311	257	683	302	381
Switzerland	1,006	553	453	469	272	197	537	281	256
United Kingdom	13,624	7,454	6,170	4,267	2,437	1,830	9,357	5,017	4,340
Yugoslavia, former	11,854	2,337	9,517	2,108	1,297	811	9,746	1,040	8,706
Bosnia-Herzegovina ..	6,499	157	6,342	147	81	66	6,352	76	6,276
Other & unknown	5,355	2,180	3,175	1,961	1,216	745	3,394	964	2,430
Other Europe	4,194	1,880	2,314	1,708	893	815	2,486	987	1,499
Asia	307,007	162,633	145,174	174,311	106,561	67,750	133,496	56,072	77,424
Afghanistan	1,263	292	971	687	238	449	576	54	522
Bangladesh	8,221	6,850	1,371	6,484	5,530	954	1,737	1,320	417
Burma	1,320	931	389	1,031	832	199	289	99	190
Cambodia	1,568	335	1,233	1,047	264	783	521	71	450
China, People's Rep.	41,728	26,739	14,989	26,637	15,717	10,920	15,091	11,022	4,069
Hong Kong	7,834	6,489	1,345	5,824	5,207	617	2,010	1,282	728
India	44,859	32,367	12,492	30,089	21,833	8,256	14,770	10,534	4,236
Indonesia	1,084	550	534	483	268	215	601	282	319
Iran	11,084	4,171	6,913	6,164	2,551	3,613	4,920	1,620	3,300
Iraq	5,481	837	4,644	1,315	659	656	4,166	178	3,988
Israel	3,126	1,697	1,429	937	441	496	2,189	1,256	933
Japan	6,011	2,814	3,197	2,073	730	1,343	3,938	2,084	1,854
Jordan	4,445	1,698	2,747	3,115	1,289	1,826	1,330	409	921
Korea	18,185	11,927	6,258	9,479	6,092	3,387	8,706	5,835	2,871
Kuwait	1,202	630	572	583	349	234	619	281	338
Laos	2,847	177	2,670	262	82	180	2,585	95	2,490
Lebanon	4,382	2,223	2,159	2,532	1,369	1,163	1,850	854	996
Malaysia	1,414	853	561	361	230	131	1,053	623	430
Pakistan	12,519	8,544	3,975	8,278	6,131	2,147	4,241	2,413	1,828
Philippines	55,876	27,305	28,571	39,204	19,150	20,054	16,672	8,155	8,517
Saudi Arabia	1,164	633	531	564	441	123	600	192	408
Sri Lanka	1,277	950	327	615	470	145	662	480	182
Syria	3,072	1,542	1,530	1,791	1,042	749	1,281	500	781
Taiwan	13,401	10,466	2,935	7,875	6,473	1,402	5,526	3,993	1,533
Thailand	4,310	1,021	3,289	1,224	585	639	3,086	436	2,650
Turkey	3,657	2,411	1,246	2,306	1,701	605	1,351	710	641
Vietnam	42,067	5,663	36,404	10,030	4,975	5,055	32,037	688	31,349
Yemen	2,209	972	1,237	2,017	903	1,114	192	69	123
Other Asia	2,201	1,546	655	1,304	1,009	295	897	537	360

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted ¹			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap
Africa	52,889	30,911	21,978	29,616	22,403	7,213	23,273	8,508	14,765
Algeria	1,059	791	268	686	614	72	373	177	196
Cameroon	803	454	349	357	282	75	446	172	274
Cape Verde	1,012	517	495	719	469	250	293	48	245
Egypt	6,186	4,105	2,081	4,191	3,093	1,098	1,995	1,012	983
Ethiopia	6,914	3,993	2,921	4,622	3,596	1,026	2,292	397	1,895
Ghana	6,606	4,932	1,674	4,387	3,687	700	2,219	1,245	974
Kenya	1,666	1,034	632	777	643	134	889	391	498
Liberia	2,206	691	1,515	680	388	292	1,526	303	1,223
Morocco	1,783	758	1,025	909	505	404	874	253	621
Nigeria	10,221	6,177	4,044	6,426	4,590	1,836	3,795	1,587	2,208
Sierra Leone	1,918	1,218	700	1,217	976	241	701	242	459
Somalia	2,170	284	1,886	369	248	121	1,801	36	1,765
South Africa	2,966	2,252	714	1,309	1,041	268	1,657	1,211	446
Sudan	2,172	821	1,351	805	685	120	1,367	136	1,231
Other Africa	5,207	2,884	2,323	2,162	1,586	576	3,045	1,298	1,747
Oceania	5,309	2,918	2,391	2,764	1,835	929	2,545	1,083	1,462
Australia	1,950	870	1,080	743	290	453	1,207	580	627
Fiji	1,847	1,401	446	1,461	1,244	217	386	157	229
New Zealand	800	357	443	268	98	170	532	259	273
Other Oceania	712	290	422	292	203	89	420	87	333
North America	340,540	185,109	155,431	136,518	94,408	42,110	204,022	96,701	113,321
Canada	15,825	10,067	5,758	4,306	2,628	1,678	11,519	7,439	4,080
Mexico	163,572	102,743	60,829	52,946	40,919	12,027	110,626	61,824	48,802
Caribbean	116,801	49,360	67,441	61,284	40,062	21,222	55,517	9,298	46,219
Barbados	1,043	530	513	413	286	127	630	244	386
Cuba	26,466	2,383	24,083	2,935	2,068	867	23,531	315	23,216
Dominica	797	432	365	419	315	104	378	117	261
Dominican Republic ..	39,604	19,712	19,892	30,580	18,709	11,871	9,024	1,003	8,021
Grenada	787	398	389	341	208	133	446	190	256
Haiti	18,386	9,369	9,017	9,189	6,818	2,371	9,197	2,551	6,646
Jamaica	19,089	10,728	8,361	12,761	8,798	3,963	6,328	1,930	4,398
Trinidad & Tobago ...	7,344	4,167	3,177	3,288	2,004	1,284	4,056	2,163	1,893
Other Caribbean	3,285	1,641	1,644	1,358	856	502	1,927	785	1,142
Central America	44,289	22,922	21,367	17,961	10,793	7,168	26,328	12,129	14,199
Belize	786	440	346	386	267	119	400	173	227
Costa Rica	1,504	498	1,006	609	217	392	895	281	614
El Salvador	17,903	11,694	6,209	8,124	5,574	2,550	9,779	6,120	3,659
Guatemala	8,763	5,248	3,515	3,696	2,457	1,239	5,067	2,791	2,276
Honduras	5,870	2,379	3,491	2,279	1,070	1,209	3,591	1,309	2,282
Nicaragua	6,903	1,828	5,075	1,224	636	588	5,679	1,192	4,487
Panama	2,560	835	1,725	1,643	572	1,071	917	263	654
Other North America ...	53	17	36	21	6	15	32	11	21
South America	61,769	30,989	30,780	29,520	17,232	12,288	32,249	13,757	18,492
Argentina	2,456	1,414	1,042	705	420	285	1,751	994	757
Bolivia	1,913	1,145	768	590	321	269	1,323	824	499
Brazil	5,891	3,096	2,795	1,371	674	697	4,520	2,422	2,098
Chile	1,706	744	962	534	218	316	1,172	526	646
Colombia	14,283	5,716	8,567	6,486	3,237	3,249	7,797	2,479	5,318
Ecuador	8,321	4,564	3,757	4,816	3,049	1,767	3,505	1,515	1,990
Guyana	9,489	6,511	2,978	7,515	5,514	2,001	1,974	997	977
Peru	12,871	5,780	7,091	5,929	3,170	2,759	6,942	2,610	4,332
Venezuela	3,468	1,405	2,063	993	441	552	2,475	964	1,511
Other South America ...	1,371	614	757	581	188	393	790	426	364
Unknown or not reported	5	1	4	-	-	-	5	1	4

¹ Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens are included with admissions not subject to the numerical cap. Immediate relatives, included with admissions subject to the numerical cap in previous years of the *Statistical Yearbook*, may immigrate without limit but the number affects the limit set for family-sponsored preference immigrants.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family- spon- sored prefer- ences	Employ- ment- based prefer- ences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjust- ments	Diversity program	IRCA legaliza- tion	Suspend- ion of depor- tation	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
All countries	915,900	294,174	117,499	300,430	169,760	63,971	66,699	128,565	58,790	4,635	5,811	5,996
Europe	147,581	12,061	21,161	35,235	24,222	7,304	3,709	51,977	24,855	49	262	1,981
Albania	4,007	1,142	24	287	203	49	35	154	2,400	-	-	-
Bulgaria	2,066	38	414	519	259	202	58	100	985	-	4	6
Czechoslovakia ...	1,389	79	228	501	401	50	50	25	555	-	1	-
France	3,079	208	926	1,520	1,336	121	63	24	366	2	11	22
Germany	6,748	310	1,355	3,815	3,197	448	170	90	1,103	3	19	53
Greece	1,452	220	282	729	511	90	128	33	156	4	5	23
Hungary	1,183	72	293	518	370	96	52	40	250	-	7	3
Ireland	1,731	94	191	438	375	35	28	2	963	4	1	38
Italy	2,501	223	619	1,342	1,086	88	168	17	278	3	6	13
Lithuania	1,080	13	69	269	134	123	12	136	583	-	-	10
Netherlands	1,423	76	481	670	606	40	24	-	185	1	4	6
Poland	15,772	5,605	2,785	3,627	2,012	743	872	183	3,444	17	48	63
Portugal	2,984	996	987	737	548	67	122	1	239	2	9	13
Romania	5,801	314	680	2,026	918	735	373	447	2,321	1	6	6
Soviet U., former ..	62,777	332	3,827	6,826	2,910	3,350	566	42,356	7,882	-	26	1,528
Armenia	2,441	64	266	184	118	30	36	182	1,251	-	8	486
Azerbaijan	1,991	3	66	71	44	13	14	1,446	265	-	-	140
Belarus	4,268	19	121	239	117	70	52	3,480	366	-	1	42
Moldova	1,849	11	34	121	42	52	27	1,415	218	-	-	50
Russia	19,668	119	2,326	4,568	1,566	2,801	201	9,745	2,556	-	7	347
Ukraine	21,079	87	680	1,053	686	209	158	16,636	2,328	-	2	293
Uzbekistan	4,687	10	90	111	69	35	7	4,144	280	-	6	46
Other republics ..	3,281	16	189	383	200	138	45	2,005	610	-	1	77
Unknown rep. ...	3,513	3	55	96	68	2	26	3,303	8	-	1	47
Spain	1,659	119	378	958	825	61	72	46	151	-	2	5
Sweden	1,251	47	246	624	564	36	24	3	320	-	1	10
Switzerland	1,006	51	295	442	387	38	17	3	207	-	1	7
United Kingdom ..	13,624	1,352	5,517	6,013	5,168	529	316	11	585	9	19	118
Yugoslavia, former ..	11,854	612	628	1,606	951	162	493	7,820	1,096	3	82	7
Bosnia- Herzegovina ...	6,499	22	39	95	57	5	33	6,246	96	-	1	-
Other, unknown ..	5,355	590	589	1,511	894	157	460	1,574	1,000	3	81	7
Other Europe	4,194	158	936	1,768	1,461	241	66	486	786	-	10	50
Asia	307,807	93,211	59,772	99,681	46,669	18,911	34,101	42,076	9,636	146	827	2,458
Afghanistan	1,263	181	29	585	408	21	156	369	82	2	15	-
Bangladesh	8,221	2,385	711	1,275	609	179	487	50	3,753	9	13	25
Burma	1,320	681	105	286	140	13	133	101	145	-	2	-
Cambodia	1,568	268	35	995	600	155	240	210	32	-	7	21
China, People's Rep.	41,728	10,348	16,353	14,100	3,842	3,844	6,414	845	38	3	13	28
Hong Kong	7,834	4,337	1,803	1,137	719	166	252	47	348	-	6	156
India	44,859	22,346	9,910	11,808	5,027	859	5,922	485	106	11	39	154
Indonesia	1,084	215	226	479	354	44	81	30	109	3	8	14
Iran	11,084	2,325	1,477	5,373	1,655	196	3,522	1,212	369	39	193	96
Iraq	5,481	609	183	822	388	49	385	3,802	45	5	13	2
Israel	3,126	355	1,217	1,360	992	109	259	32	125	3	13	21
Japan	6,011	234	2,334	3,153	2,831	171	151	-	246	1	6	37
Jordan	4,445	1,325	301	2,663	1,567	285	811	58	72	1	15	10
Korea	18,185	5,787	6,127	6,163	2,857	2,084	1,222	4	13	7	21	63
Kuwait	1,202	375	179	482	437	44	1	74	76	-	13	3
Laos	2,847	152	22	506	323	53	130	2,155	3	-	6	3
Lebanon	4,382	1,423	744	1,972	1,181	155	636	77	56	3	78	29
Malaysia	1,414	185	613	530	435	36	59	15	55	-	4	12
Pakistan	12,519	5,402	1,694	3,663	2,135	428	1,100	194	1,443	33	24	66
Philippines	55,876	18,328	8,959	28,173	12,585	7,294	8,294	80	17	21	213	85
Saudi Arabia	1,164	215	190	222	178	43	1	280	228	-	5	24
Sri Lanka	1,277	275	483	278	172	19	87	42	192	-	6	1
Syria	3,072	975	508	1,279	741	63	475	208	59	-	27	16
Taiwan	13,401	6,508	3,951	2,834	1,372	351	1,111	2	7	2	59	38
Thailand	4,310	601	378	1,315	864	314	137	1,940	42	1	14	19

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family- spon- sored prefer- ences	Employ- ment- based prefer- ences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjust- ments	Diversity program	IRCA legaliza- tion	Suspend- tion of depor- tation	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
Turkey	3,657	319	530	1,188	784	126	278	42	1,561	1	5	11
Vietnam	42,067	5,513	147	5,201	2,663	898	1,640	29,700	3	-	5	1,498
Yemen	2,209	899	22	1,229	375	831	23	6	51	1	1	-
Other Asia	2,201	645	541	610	435	81	94	16	360	-	3	26
Africa	52,889	5,153	4,945	16,129	10,467	2,772	2,890	5,464	20,808	77	243	70
Algeria	1,059	19	85	250	213	9	28	16	687	2	-	-
Cameroon	803	32	93	272	207	37	28	68	329	1	8	-
Cape Verde	1,012	390	8	488	191	160	137	-	119	-	6	1
Egypt	6,186	1,228	658	1,982	1,275	213	494	66	2,219	2	15	16
Ethiopia	6,914	308	137	1,804	1,047	377	380	1,053	3,548	10	53	1
Ghana	6,606	774	224	1,599	997	455	147	56	3,933	13	5	2
Kenya	1,666	248	234	448	334	62	52	171	552	4	6	3
Liberia	2,206	242	113	771	295	302	174	700	335	7	35	3
Morocco	1,783	157	152	1,014	772	38	204	5	449	3	1	2
Nigeria	10,221	685	1,133	3,922	2,566	589	767	40	4,359	18	49	15
Sierra Leone	1,918	196	108	632	349	190	93	44	914	8	16	-
Somalia	2,170	54	16	171	70	28	73	1,700	214	2	13	-
South Africa	2,966	205	1,209	687	509	63	115	9	838	-	3	15
Sudan	2,172	37	64	255	188	26	41	1,089	719	-	6	2
Other Africa	5,207	578	711	1,834	1,454	223	157	447	1,593	7	27	10
Oceania	5,309	1,162	961	2,273	1,857	217	199	56	795	16	29	17
Australia	1,950	70	658	1,062	947	95	20	2	142	2	2	12
Fiji	1,847	801	16	368	215	50	103	54	584	1	22	1
New Zealand	800	52	258	437	402	23	12	-	47	-	3	3
Other Oceania	712	239	29	406	293	49	64	-	22	13	2	1
North America	340,540	162,565	21,216	117,841	69,460	28,136	20,245	28,070	1,204	4,219	4,126	1,299
Canada	15,825	1,486	8,391	5,392	4,438	815	139	3	190	19	11	333
Mexico	163,572	99,156	3,505	55,485	34,811	10,724	9,950	47	15	3,605	1,162	597
Caribbean	116,801	44,354	4,253	40,140	20,997	12,484	6,659	26,597	711	199	292	255
Barbados	1,043	373	144	509	313	137	59	-	13	-	-	4
Cuba	26,466	1,966	57	1,341	592	350	399	22,542	360	9	172	19
Dominica	797	362	59	362	240	77	45	-	11	1	1	1
Dominican Rep.	39,604	19,355	351	10,752	10,997	6,247	2,508	19	6	26	7	88
Grenada	787	256	126	379	197	100	82	1	16	1	7	1
Haiti	18,386	8,952	309	4,810	1,960	1,239	1,611	4,028	75	91	59	62
Jamaica	19,089	9,631	1,089	8,262	4,127	2,888	1,247	3	4	34	19	47
Trinidad & Tobago	7,344	2,229	1,746	3,148	1,674	993	481	1	190	3	13	14
Other Caribbean	3,285	1,230	372	1,577	897	453	227	3	36	34	14	19
Central America	44,289	17,558	5,061	16,803	9,199	4,113	3,491	1,422	288	396	2,661	100
Belize	786	384	55	321	174	99	48	2	1	12	7	4
Costa Rica	1,504	324	164	971	675	230	66	18	10	2	9	6
El Salvador	17,903	8,959	2,721	5,497	2,556	1,018	1,923	262	9	210	214	31
Guatemala	8,763	3,983	1,182	3,010	1,611	930	469	234	76	94	156	28
Honduras	5,870	1,950	367	3,236	1,999	922	315	119	60	29	99	10
Nicaragua	6,903	1,363	347	2,096	1,154	498	444	766	117	45	2,160	9
Panama	2,560	595	225	1,672	1,030	416	226	21	15	4	16	12
Other N. America	53	11	6	21	15	-	6	1	-	-	-	14
South America	61,769	20,822	9,443	29,270	17,084	6,631	5,555	922	1,492	125	324	171
Argentina	2,456	373	946	993	656	131	206	13	95	8	17	11
Bolivia	1,913	460	628	737	387	191	159	17	57	2	9	3
Brazil	5,891	817	2,019	2,728	1,984	566	178	18	253	8	26	22
Chile	1,706	352	359	903	603	186	114	21	33	8	23	7
Colombia	14,283	4,303	1,333	8,285	4,971	1,925	1,389	116	67	37	94	48
Ecuador	8,321	3,351	969	3,660	2,102	816	742	15	244	23	27	32
Guyana	9,489	5,764	687	2,956	1,202	607	1,147	-	60	3	13	6
Peru	12,871	3,835	1,444	6,382	3,679	1,324	1,379	568	491	23	97	31
Venezuela	3,468	526	724	1,885	1,145	568	172	150	154	9	10	10
Other S. America	1,371	241	334	741	355	317	69	4	38	4	8	1
Unknown or not rep.	5	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

¹ Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Soviet and Indochinese parolee, and 1972 Registry provisions.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
All countries	915,900	294,174	117,499	300,430	169,760	63,971	66,699	128,565	58,790	4,635	5,811	5,996
Europe	151,898	13,575	21,239	36,352	24,880	7,344	4,128	53,247	25,071	65	280	2,069
Albania	3,893	1,101	24	261	184	45	32	132	2,374	-	1	-
Austria	1,182	68	191	345	279	13	53	451	113	-	6	8
Belgium	802	64	264	311	264	22	25	8	148	-	3	4
Bulgaria	1,954	34	399	506	246	202	58	87	923	-	4	1
Czechoslovakia ..	1,299	72	184	462	376	49	37	47	533	-	1	-
Denmark	795	36	143	350	303	17	30	205	57	-	1	3
France	3,896	431	1,122	1,829	1,560	127	142	34	437	6	18	19
Germany	8,365	625	1,517	4,535	3,606	491	438	317	1,296	6	25	44
Greece	2,394	275	275	805	582	93	130	832	192	5	3	7
Hungary	1,143	75	276	523	376	100	47	26	233	-	7	3
Ireland	1,611	104	158	398	347	33	18	3	906	4	1	37
Italy	2,755	242	624	1,408	1,163	95	150	160	299	4	5	13
Latvia	594	6	44	167	74	90	3	237	123	-	-	17
Lithuania	966	11	49	237	128	104	5	78	580	-	-	11
Netherlands	1,553	112	471	720	636	45	39	17	218	1	6	8
Poland	15,504	5,569	2,680	3,578	1,920	777	881	128	3,425	17	47	60
Portugal	3,024	1,018	992	752	549	64	139	9	230	2	8	13
Romania	5,449	294	596	1,935	846	746	343	403	2,210	1	5	5
Soviet Union	61,895	276	3,529	6,465	2,774	3,312	379	42,699	7,254	1	18	1,653
Spain	1,970	164	379	999	868	64	67	258	153	1	11	5
Sweden	1,463	105	281	697	615	37	45	6	361	-	3	10
Switzerland	1,344	85	428	537	473	44	20	14	272	-	1	7
United Kingdom ..	15,564	2,110	5,720	6,259	5,174	544	541	51	1,263	14	26	121
Yugoslavia, former Bosnia-Herzegovina ..	10,755	602	590	1,524	890	156	478	6,942	1,007	3	80	7
Other, unknown ..	3,954	12	32	51	33	2	16	3,805	53	-	1	-
Other Europe	6,801	590	558	1,473	857	154	462	3,137	954	3	79	7
Other Europe	1,728	96	303	749	647	74	28	103	464	-	-	13
Asia	300,574	91,029	57,464	97,636	45,528	18,847	33,261	40,846	10,276	137	815	2,371
Bangladesh	8,084	2,364	677	1,255	596	179	480	50	3,691	9	14	24
Burma	1,061	550	71	245	121	12	112	68	125	-	2	-
Cambodia	1,308	216	24	931	560	158	213	91	29	-	4	13
China, People's Rep.	35,751	8,293	15,121	11,494	3,615	3,825	4,054	798	17	-	13	15
Hong Kong	11,319	5,856	2,293	2,445	979	185	1,281	153	382	2	5	183
India	42,819	21,491	9,365	11,190	4,851	865	5,474	498	79	8	37	151
Indonesia	1,063	175	223	452	343	46	63	95	91	3	7	17
Iran	7,299	1,337	1,144	3,606	1,173	132	2,301	758	209	38	179	28
Iraq	2,116	491	144	644	301	35	308	790	30	3	12	2
Israel	4,029	384	1,492	1,545	1,126	124	295	35	528	2	23	20
Japan	6,617	248	2,482	3,565	3,138	247	180	11	268	1	7	35
Jordan	5,014	1,483	319	2,988	1,849	309	830	135	66	1	12	10
Korea	17,380	5,667	5,534	6,073	2,779	2,072	1,222	9	5	7	22	63
Kuwait	1,043	256	200	340	256	29	55	97	131	-	18	1
Laos	1,037	103	19	456	283	52	121	451	3	-	4	1
Lebanon	3,919	1,249	636	1,801	1,019	140	642	76	49	3	82	23
Malaysia	1,388	172	573	504	408	36	60	72	52	-	5	10
Pakistan	12,930	5,369	1,626	4,123	2,318	437	1,368	277	1,410	33	25	67
Philippines	54,588	18,150	8,686	27,276	11,876	7,181	8,219	150	8	21	211	86
Saudi Arabia	3,863	409	316	444	336	38	70	2,076	580	-	12	26
Singapore	662	96	253	281	230	21	30	8	13	-	-	11
Sri Lanka	1,059	217	413	249	153	19	77	38	135	-	6	1
Syria	2,870	893	476	1,216	700	72	444	204	51	-	20	10
Taiwan	15,230	7,232	3,837	4,054	1,366	342	2,346	3	6	2	60	36
Thailand	6,913	622	394	1,286	828	302	156	4,511	45	1	15	39
Turkey	5,573	834	545	2,192	968	174	1,050	379	1,612	1	3	7
United Arab Emirates	983	414	122	225	139	21	65	13	200	1	-	8
Vietnam	39,922	4,882	87	4,779	2,346	882	1,551	28,688	-	-	4	1,482
Yemen	2,255	892	13	1,246	376	840	30	15	87	1	1	-
Other Asia	2,479	684	379	731	495	72	164	297	374	-	12	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
Africa	49,685	4,762	4,461	15,380	9,783	2,768	2,829	5,411	19,202	71	239	79
Algeria	954	14	72	206	173	9	24	13	647	2	-	-
Cameroon	753	29	88	259	193	37	29	66	303	-	8	-
Cape Verde	991	365	8	494	198	179	117	-	117	-	6	1
Cote d'Ivoire	718	48	27	292	188	82	22	207	142	-	2	-
Egypt	5,997	1,191	613	2,008	1,298	228	482	87	2,064	2	15	17
Ethiopia	6,263	278	113	1,640	895	370	375	923	3,252	7	49	1
Ghana	6,470	774	195	1,561	933	474	154	111	3,811	11	5	2
Kenya	3,277	179	184	469	320	80	69	1,867	567	3	5	3
Liberia	1,672	179	109	656	280	220	156	406	277	7	35	3
Morocco	1,627	144	108	952	714	39	199	6	413	2	-	2
Nigeria	9,715	677	998	3,721	2,379	582	760	47	4,189	19	50	14
Senegal	621	49	30	230	202	19	9	7	301	4	-	-
Sierra Leone	1,905	213	97	617	328	195	94	75	883	7	13	-
Somalia	820	39	7	59	32	10	17	674	28	2	11	-
South Africa	3,061	230	1,213	686	484	66	136	11	902	1	3	15
Sudan	1,185	23	56	191	149	19	23	508	395	-	7	5
Other Africa	3,576	330	543	1,339	1,017	159	163	403	911	4	30	16
Oceania	6,088	1,316	1,129	2,534	2,046	245	243	77	888	16	31	17
Australia	2,520	210	795	1,253	1,108	96	49	19	228	2	2	11
Fiji	1,811	776	14	362	205	51	106	52	583	-	23	1
New Zealand	888	105	278	446	401	31	14	-	51	-	4	4
Other Oceania	789	225	42	473	332	67	74	6	26	14	2	1
North America	345,823	163,544	23,399	119,378	70,582	28,181	20,615	2,021	1,853	4,224	4,115	1,289
Canada	21,751	2,783	10,645	7,084	5,712	862	510	35	827	28	12	337
Mexico	163,743	99,174	3,548	55,544	34,856	10,724	9,964	69	27	3,616	1,169	596
Caribbean	115,991	44,042	4,153	39,915	20,802	12,481	6,632	26,475	708	190	252	256
Barbados	1,088	381	159	534	330	142	62	-	10	-	-	4
Cuba	26,166	1,880	56	1,282	551	343	388	22,441	351	4	133	19
Dominica	4,128	2,362	70	1,678	603	779	296	-	15	1	1	1
Dominican Rep.	36,284	17,382	358	18,395	10,586	5,557	2,252	19	9	25	7	89
Grenada	720	236	118	340	183	99	58	1	18	1	5	1
Haiti	18,185	8,871	288	4,747	1,924	1,238	1,585	4,002	69	85	61	62
Jamaica	18,732	9,477	1,005	8,135	4,019	2,884	1,232	8	7	33	19	48
Trinidad & Tobago	7,341	2,222	1,719	3,178	1,664	999	515	-	193	3	12	14
Other Caribbean	3,347	1,231	380	1,626	942	440	244	4	36	38	14	18
Central America	44,336	17,545	5,053	16,833	9,210	4,114	3,509	1,442	291	390	2,682	100
Belize	817	395	59	330	181	101	48	6	2	14	7	4
Costa Rica	1,589	343	163	1,029	706	238	85	23	10	3	12	6
El Salvador	17,847	8,937	2,701	5,473	2,543	1,011	1,919	263	10	211	221	31
Guatemala	8,757	3,978	1,187	3,009	1,603	935	471	234	78	89	154	28
Honduras	5,850	1,949	373	3,209	1,978	910	321	121	64	27	97	10
Nicaragua	6,775	1,321	339	2,036	1,124	494	418	760	111	42	2,157	9
Panama	2,701	622	231	1,747	1,075	425	247	35	16	4	34	12
Other N. America	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	61,990	19,948	9,807	29,149	16,940	6,586	5,623	963	1,500	121	331	171
Argentina	2,878	425	1,293	1,007	646	134	227	12	105	8	17	11
Bolivia	1,909	463	627	732	394	184	154	16	57	3	8	3
Brazil	6,007	864	2,073	2,734	1,957	558	219	18	263	7	25	23
Chile	1,635	342	348	858	575	187	96	21	31	5	23	7
Colombia	14,078	4,268	1,292	8,167	4,874	1,931	1,362	118	59	37	89	48
Ecuador	8,348	3,348	992	3,664	2,107	820	737	16	245	23	28	32
Guyana	9,067	5,542	633	2,817	1,127	595	1,095	-	54	3	12	6
Paraguay	659	92	127	425	123	288	14	1	11	-	2	1
Peru	12,692	3,787	1,390	6,322	3,626	1,322	1,374	570	472	23	97	31
Venezuela	3,988	647	815	2,114	1,294	533	287	185	187	8	23	9
Other S. America	729	170	217	309	217	34	58	6	16	4	7	-
Unknown or not rep.	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

¹ Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Soviet and Indochinese parolee, and 1972 Registry provisions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Ex-change visitors ¹	Fiances-(ees) ²	Intracompany trans-ferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
All countries	494,495	5,140	114,791	19,963	35,863	5,159	7,317	11,855	117,396	121,761	55,250
Europe	98,905	831	18,865	2,683	6,798	1,833	1,781	3,760	50,060	1,980	10,314
Albania	293	6	34	27	15	10	5	-	148	31	17
Bulgaria	923	17	326	114	172	75	20	8	77	42	72
Czechoslovakia	743	8	405	34	123	44	21	20	24	11	53
France	2,119	26	493	194	298	94	68	320	42	50	534
Germany	3,606	65	994	274	487	123	139	330	150	44	1,000
Greece	845	15	336	115	142	20	22	9	58	67	61
Hungary	722	5	339	49	141	45	14	18	35	8	68
Ireland	547	6	211	20	84	18	33	68	12	10	85
Italy	1,710	30	678	101	117	48	37	118	49	51	481
Lithuania	476	7	218	18	36	9	12	-	140	2	34
Netherlands	948	20	240	58	217	27	34	136	17	15	184
Poland	6,128	54	4,200	165	562	89	121	25	227	341	344
Portugal	1,865	14	971	28	14	3	24	15	17	593	186
Romania	2,191	27	1,066	104	215	35	74	25	397	45	203
Soviet Union, former	51,867	331	3,768	416	1,432	783	598	351	41,067	107	3,014
Armenia	1,187	12	357	8	69	31	4	7	656	22	21
Azerbaijan	1,711	3	63	4	27	2	10	10	1,494	9	89
Belarus	3,805	11	162	6	43	13	16	9	3,325	3	217
Moldova	1,579	4	64	8	13	6	3	4	1,393	3	81
Russia	14,486	194	1,558	284	940	555	402	226	9,468	37	822
Ukraine	18,640	69	1,050	77	243	107	116	53	15,813	22	1,090
Uzbekistan	4,394	5	138	9	15	14	9	4	3,821	6	373
Other republics	2,553	24	278	16	61	42	25	34	1,918	3	152
Unknown republic	3,512	9	98	4	21	13	13	4	3,179	2	169
Spain	1,113	16	420	133	99	30	43	64	43	33	232
Sweden	683	12	140	137	97	25	23	91	9	4	145
Switzerland	537	13	140	49	89	23	11	86	13	6	107
United Kingdom	9,357	99	2,405	280	1,816	196	372	1,796	154	126	2,113
Yugoslavia, former	9,746	29	898	157	290	65	35	21	6,891	368	992
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,352	7	54	12	17	13	5	2	5,623	7	612
Other & unknown	3,394	22	844	145	273	52	30	19	1,268	361	380
Other Europe	2,486	31	583	210	352	71	75	259	490	26	389
Asia	133,496	1,965	28,919	11,628	22,786	2,460	3,468	3,451	41,929	5,473	11,417
Afghanistan	576	4	101	8	8	7	21	-	293	82	52
Bangladesh	1,737	17	333	174	219	36	4	13	50	690	201
Burma	289	6	102	39	29	1	3	3	74	3	29
Cambodia	521	4	143	8	2	-	42	-	268	8	46
China, People's Rep.	15,091	379	2,614	2,925	4,155	1,169	364	1,132	763	686	904
Hong Kong	2,010	45	654	393	421	14	16	204	67	58	138
India	14,770	211	3,023	1,122	6,958	384	245	367	346	1,126	988
Indonesia	601	16	212	98	107	8	38	30	33	6	53
Iran	4,920	33	1,944	632	301	29	142	83	1,096	168	492
Iraq	4,166	5	144	52	62	10	44	5	3,664	28	152
Israel	2,189	44	1,122	213	365	56	19	89	40	49	192
Japan	3,938	32	521	869	534	65	192	323	48	43	1,311
Jordan	1,330	31	671	302	94	18	44	4	48	15	103
Korea	8,706	248	3,928	1,491	560	50	174	313	41	555	1,346
Kuwait	619	4	201	151	108	4	14	7	76	16	38
Laos	2,585	8	294	14	-	-	63	-	1,948	13	245
Lebanon	1,850	41	809	205	222	64	81	40	121	66	201
Malaysia	1,053	20	424	190	229	9	21	50	22	13	75
Pakistan	4,241	63	1,236	303	648	142	42	115	177	851	664
Philippines	16,672	458	6,044	275	5,534	161	1,274	191	390	721	1,624
Saudi Arabia	600	5	86	69	94	5	4	11	282	8	36
Sri Lanka	662	9	140	98	208	31	4	16	34	23	99
Syria	1,281	27	593	118	152	78	52	6	125	54	76
Taiwan	5,526	171	1,890	1,192	1,315	46	30	328	31	40	483
Thailand	3,086	26	553	192	55	10	114	18	1,814	13	291

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Ex-change visitors ¹	Fiances- (ees) ¹	Intracom- pany trans- ferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
Turkey	1,351	30	497	242	170	43	16	26	52	89	186
Vietnam	32,037	9	274	38	23	2	385	11	29,999	23	1,273
Yemen	192	8	108	18	4	1	3	1	9	16	24
Other Asia	897	11	258	197	209	17	17	65	18	10	95
Africa	23,273	525	7,190	2,401	2,094	411	398	417	5,063	2,064	2,710
Algeria	373	8	176	30	42	26	9	7	19	11	45
Cameroon	446	10	76	131	41	19	10	4	46	23	86
Cape Verde	293	1	234	8	-	1	25	-	2	5	17
Egypt	1,995	57	1,030	116	314	51	23	47	58	99	200
Ethiopia	2,292	29	709	284	28	19	16	-	850	23	334
Ghana	2,219	37	493	131	82	25	54	2	85	1,042	268
Kenya	889	12	189	250	102	25	7	31	171	10	92
Liberia	1,526	23	541	63	11	10	7	-	613	47	211
Morocco	874	24	486	134	25	33	16	19	9	17	111
Nigeria	3,795	134	1,272	503	480	101	155	19	93	566	472
Sierra Leone	701	16	390	57	33	8	9	3	35	18	132
Somalia	1,801	1	36	24	5	1	4	1	1,653	11	65
South Africa	1,657	30	456	116	615	35	13	217	16	7	152
Sudan	1,367	13	133	69	22	4	-	2	1,032	11	81
Other Africa	3,045	130	969	485	294	53	50	65	381	174	444
Oceania	2,545	52	1,168	138	399	62	80	222	76	82	266
Australia	1,207	29	446	64	272	34	44	171	23	8	116
Fiji	386	3	255	17	2	-	7	1	34	45	22
New Zealand	532	13	176	19	120	26	24	48	8	10	88
Other Oceania	420	7	291	38	5	2	5	2	11	19	40
North America	204,022	1,139	43,147	1,854	2,296	199	1,184	2,976	19,803	103,988	27,436
Canada	11,519	71	2,331	544	1,195	83	397	2,607	421	147	3,723
Mexico	110,626	265	16,703	339	357	30	361	220	618	80,263	11,470
Caribbean	55,517	633	18,573	720	629	50	275	98	18,000	8,005	8,534
Barbados	630	15	500	27	19	-	3	2	3	13	48
Cuba	23,531	52	3,155	14	12	2	44	2	14,498	653	5,099
Dominica	378	11	203	16	13	-	16	1	3	81	34
Dominican Rep. ..	9,024	238	3,015	77	83	4	96	25	47	4,816	623
Grenada	446	12	308	13	12	1	-	4	3	50	43
Haiti	9,197	48	2,691	74	15	7	17	4	3,380	1,405	1,556
Jamaica	6,328	133	4,183	197	268	20	69	16	36	740	666
Trinidad & Tobago	4,056	81	3,209	179	138	10	20	25	12	114	268
Other Caribbean ..	1,927	43	1,309	123	69	6	10	19	18	133	197
Central America ..	26,328	170	5,530	251	115	35	151	46	762	15,573	3,695
Belize	400	5	233	8	1	1	3	-	2	111	36
Costa Rica	895	27	562	19	22	9	22	15	10	112	97
El Salvador	9,779	27	577	44	19	3	23	7	224	7,244	1,611
Guatemala	5,067	48	973	35	13	6	16	7	140	3,291	538
Honduras	3,591	28	922	50	26	3	47	1	68	1,947	499
Nicaragua	5,679	19	1,669	34	10	5	9	4	288	2,812	829
Panama	917	16	594	61	24	8	31	12	30	56	85
Other N. America ..	32	-	10	-	-	1	-	5	2	-	14
South America	32,249	628	15,502	1,258	1,490	194	406	1,029	465	8,172	3,105
Argentina	1,751	34	861	104	260	51	16	110	10	124	181
Bolivia	1,323	25	534	48	21	2	2	6	23	357	305
Brazil	4,520	94	2,440	264	356	33	104	452	46	369	362
Chile	1,172	38	648	44	104	9	6	60	12	116	135
Colombia	7,797	121	3,765	261	224	27	144	112	72	2,345	726
Ecuador	3,505	54	1,380	61	38	7	37	18	18	1,664	228
Guyana	1,974	56	1,047	61	53	6	23	15	15	514	184
Peru	6,942	126	2,918	152	219	23	48	84	230	2,445	697
Venezuela	2,475	65	1,517	230	181	26	20	158	30	62	186
Other S. America ..	790	15	392	33	34	10	6	14	9	176	101
Unknown or not rep ..	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

¹ Includes spouses and children. ² Includes children. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1996, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY,
TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1994-95	Adjustments											
			1994-95	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	Before 1985	Un- known
All countries	915,900	421,405	212,500	48,595	30,089	28,352	27,303	24,542	22,154	11,715	12,729	10,591	20,513	45,412
Europe	147,581	48,676	62,278	14,952	4,639	3,516	2,582	1,648	1,031	729	744	494	719	5,573
Albania	4,007	3,714	156	58	42	18	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
Bulgaria	2,066	1,143	342	136	91	134	121	13	4	4	3	-	4	71
Czechoslovakia	1,389	646	431	87	56	52	37	9	1	5	1	-	6	58
France	3,079	960	1,374	129	66	50	30	27	20	17	13	11	29	353
Germany	6,748	3,142	2,391	244	117	75	42	27	24	26	21	9	40	590
Greece	1,452	607	452	81	35	38	24	20	35	10	28	10	33	79
Hungary	1,183	461	378	69	36	36	31	29	27	17	6	3	8	82
Ireland	1,731	1,184	353	37	20	12	8	9	6	11	8	3	6	74
Italy	2,501	791	1,006	128	78	37	29	39	27	30	21	13	34	268
Lithuania	1,080	604	276	53	37	52	20	7	1	4	-	-	1	25
Netherlands	1,423	475	654	54	24	29	11	19	10	5	5	8	10	119
Poland	15,772	9,644	1,460	441	486	650	819	640	359	281	282	183	149	378
Portugal	2,984	1,119	303	91	85	101	213	297	231	103	153	72	38	178
Romania	5,801	3,610	800	234	257	317	292	27	14	18	10	8	12	202
Soviet Union, former ..	62,777	10,910	35,133	11,475	2,291	1,281	544	174	38	32	40	26	63	770
Armenia	2,441	1,254	409	331	207	133	56	26	5	1	3	1	3	12
Azerbaijan	1,991	280	1,171	419	58	22	12	11	3	4	1	-	3	7
Belarus	4,268	463	2,814	758	104	49	25	8	2	-	2	1	7	35
Moldova	1,849	270	1,077	389	51	26	8	3	1	3	5	1	-	15
Russia	19,668	5,182	9,832	2,464	776	604	225	43	5	7	10	7	16	497
Ukraine	21,079	2,439	13,585	3,678	714	274	148	50	13	6	4	7	19	142
Uzbekistan	4,687	293	2,396	1,781	121	25	23	9	4	6	9	3	8	9
Other republics	3,281	728	1,599	651	127	85	18	12	4	3	5	4	3	42
Unknown republic ..	3,513	1	2,250	1,004	133	63	29	12	1	2	1	2	4	11
Spain	1,659	546	665	79	32	31	22	19	32	14	12	14	29	164
Sweden	1,251	568	466	40	27	18	8	8	5	1	1	3	4	102
Switzerland	1,006	469	365	42	19	7	9	5	8	1	-	1	2	78
United Kingdom	13,624	4,267	5,918	678	406	225	150	120	84	74	54	27	156	1,465
Yugoslavia, former ...	11,854	2,108	7,657	587	317	283	120	135	89	69	78	90	68	253
Bosnia-Herzegovina ..	6,499	147	5,947	269	51	20	21	11	6	-	5	1	4	17
Other & unknown ...	5,355	1,961	1,710	318	266	263	99	124	83	69	73	89	64	236
Other Europe	4,194	1,708	1,698	209	117	70	41	24	16	7	8	12	27	257
Asia	307,807	174,311	71,512	13,391	9,934	7,944	6,197	3,603	2,826	2,058	1,928	1,705	3,619	8,779
Afghanistan	1,263	687	141	91	99	51	63	39	20	7	4	6	17	38
Bangladesh	8,221	6,484	746	159	151	144	68	76	40	32	39	49	36	197
Burma	1,320	1,031	124	26	24	15	31	35	7	3	5	1	5	13
Cambodia	1,568	1,047	212	37	33	12	21	32	27	17	16	32	44	38
China, People's Rep. .	41,728	26,637	5,791	2,007	2,020	2,082	1,360	178	111	72	55	65	149	1,201
Hong Kong	7,834	5,824	887	193	158	155	125	98	69	31	46	16	84	148
India	44,859	30,089	7,550	1,951	1,376	809	629	410	307	219	127	145	152	1,095
Indonesia	1,084	483	269	43	36	35	36	34	30	15	13	10	23	57
Iran	11,084	6,164	1,912	305	249	233	213	163	175	241	224	219	528	458
Iraq	5,481	1,315	3,589	231	73	23	66	8	19	10	19	6	48	74
Israel	3,126	937	962	183	147	141	139	120	79	44	60	50	69	195
Japan	6,011	2,073	2,441	351	180	144	78	58	38	30	29	24	27	538
Jordan	4,445	3,115	383	112	112	112	175	113	51	52	28	20	41	131
Korea	18,185	9,479	2,870	930	921	832	610	420	322	199	224	154	376	848
Kuwait	1,202	583	149	67	70	50	94	41	30	26	17	10	14	51
Laos	2,847	262	1,136	559	260	112	188	101	51	38	28	7	35	70
Lebanon	4,382	2,532	578	165	103	84	103	151	173	72	55	40	84	242
Malaysia	1,414	361	385	87	65	80	71	68	55	41	49	22	38	92
Pakistan	12,519	8,278	1,389	343	321	388	349	193	114	96	137	167	169	575
Philippines	55,876	39,204	5,732	2,277	1,515	1,168	871	641	670	531	473	384	934	1,476
Saudi Arabia	1,164	564	400	39	34	27	22	18	4	5	7	5	2	37
Sri Lanka	1,277	615	254	68	45	36	48	43	21	25	14	22	17	69
Syria	3,072	1,791	411	105	226	76	74	76	115	31	24	10	46	87
Taiwan	13,401	7,875	2,196	520	475	412	316	225	120	96	131	162	431	442
Thailand	4,310	1,224	1,506	572	252	151	119	68	76	69	44	39	86	104
Turkey	3,657	2,306	572	127	85	104	87	93	58	25	21	13	33	133
Vietnam	42,067	10,030	28,449	1,733	788	389	164	69	17	21	26	17	114	250
Yemen	2,209	2,017	48	23	45	32	7	3	4	4	3	2	1	20
Other Asia	2,201	1,304	430	87	71	47	70	29	23	6	10	8	16	100

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1996, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1994-95	Adjustments											
			1994-95	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	Before 1985	Un- known
Africa	52,889	29,616	9,876	2,433	1,637	1,529	1,251	1,098	807	573	419	341	841	2,468
Algeria	1,059	686	155	44	35	37	17	17	10	4	6	2	9	37
Cameroon	803	357	153	29	36	25	23	13	20	22	15	12	17	81
Cape Verde	1,012	719	67	9	7	5	11	83	51	17	8	6	6	23
Egypt	6,186	4,191	688	249	207	189	119	73	56	62	36	46	87	183
Ethiopia	6,914	4,622	842	255	229	144	155	137	67	60	43	24	58	278
Ghana	6,606	4,387	862	273	173	192	119	80	67	55	18	20	77	283
Kenya	1,666	777	419	92	59	50	37	41	27	26	17	18	31	72
Liberia	2,206	680	555	138	63	141	114	58	59	49	37	34	95	183
Morocco	1,783	909	356	61	62	45	53	61	65	27	15	16	8	105
Nigeria	10,221	6,426	1,182	324	255	275	250	234	180	143	112	78	274	488
Sierra Leone	1,918	1,217	150	29	52	130	50	43	32	11	25	17	36	126
Somalia	2,170	369	1,288	305	87	14	18	14	9	4	2	5	13	42
South Africa	2,966	1,309	990	243	80	31	31	39	18	24	24	11	13	153
Sudan	2,172	805	1,010	72	35	40	38	40	30	15	9	5	7	66
Other Africa	5,207	2,162	1,159	310	257	211	216	165	116	54	52	47	110	348
Oceania	5,309	2,764	1,307	248	164	95	88	92	61	36	45	18	107	284
Australia	1,950	743	790	133	55	26	16	9	4	1	4	4	14	151
Fiji	1,847	1,461	84	19	52	38	34	59	28	24	5	5	16	22
New Zealand	800	268	325	52	18	12	13	8	6	3	8	2	7	78
Other Oceania	712	292	108	44	39	19	25	16	23	8	28	7	70	33
North America	340,540	136,518	58,570	14,956	11,402	12,927	14,595	15,426	15,349	6,900	8,182	7,043	13,638	25,034
Canada	15,825	4,306	7,632	731	362	170	90	75	41	28	29	26	116	2,219
Mexico	163,572	52,946	20,202	5,882	5,881	8,910	10,077	10,791	10,923	4,584	5,400	4,559	8,357	15,060
Caribbean	116,801	61,284	26,592	7,122	4,015	2,594	2,619	2,390	2,003	1,194	973	703	1,729	3,583
Barbados	1,043	413	163	55	63	53	47	41	57	37	21	13	29	51
Cuba	26,466	2,935	16,030	4,236	1,642	374	131	80	102	65	59	46	314	452
Dominica	797	419	122	26	26	23	32	29	21	17	14	5	20	43
Dominican Republic	39,604	30,580	2,921	1,421	1,076	827	721	533	302	116	96	69	193	749
Grenada	787	341	79	28	28	39	38	46	56	38	22	9	23	40
Haiti	18,386	9,189	4,129	439	400	415	437	491	296	202	272	296	640	1,180
Jamaica	19,089	12,761	1,695	558	512	524	619	466	412	256	250	148	270	618
Trinidad & Tobago	7,344	3,288	895	246	143	232	461	573	618	340	134	62	86	266
Other Caribbean	3,285	1,358	558	113	125	107	133	131	139	123	105	55	154	184
Central America	44,289	17,961	4,133	1,219	1,144	1,253	1,807	2,170	2,382	1,093	1,780	1,755	3,435	4,157
Belize	736	386	76	32	16	16	12	41	25	24	32	32	61	33
Costa Rica	1,504	609	308	109	62	67	85	28	31	17	28	10	45	105
El Salvador	17,903	8,124	1,155	332	344	411	785	871	863	335	705	707	1,562	1,709
Guatemala	8,763	3,696	661	262	268	281	378	520	477	229	395	436	590	570
Honduras	5,870	2,279	623	235	248	284	364	352	266	139	150	171	253	506
Nicaragua	6,903	1,224	1,003	202	155	143	102	276	648	321	433	390	864	1,142
Panama	2,560	1,643	307	47	51	51	81	82	72	28	37	9	60	92
Other North America	53	21	11	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	15
South America	61,769	29,520	8,957	2,615	2,313	2,341	2,590	2,675	2,080	1,419	1,411	990	1,586	3,272
Argentina	2,456	705	759	112	78	90	159	110	77	52	40	37	85	152
Bolivia	1,913	590	218	43	97	87	113	115	95	62	78	38	84	293
Brazil	5,891	1,371	1,729	400	307	330	284	331	297	172	97	52	64	457
Chile	1,706	534	389	88	64	100	106	71	69	37	32	24	55	137
Colombia	14,283	6,486	1,931	606	574	568	688	561	460	386	505	321	381	816
Ecuador	8,321	4,816	689	269	295	276	304	322	353	148	195	180	222	252
Guyana	9,489	7,515	399	114	124	145	146	206	158	217	114	50	145	156
Peru	12,871	5,929	1,426	697	587	561	576	774	456	247	274	229	434	681
Venezuela	3,468	993	1,236	241	138	124	134	112	61	53	33	35	67	241
Other South America	1,371	581	181	45	49	60	80	73	54	45	43	24	49	87
Unknown or not reported	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2

NOTE: The year of entry for new arrivals is the year entering as an immigrant. The year of entry for adjustments is the latest year of entry as a nonimmigrant or the latest year of entry in another temporary status.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1986-96**

Age and sex	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900
Under 5 years	33,767	32,733	31,063	31,577	33,520	36,669	37,487	39,111	36,085	37,323	40,710
5-9 years	39,720	37,501	38,186	46,775	51,922	49,609	58,445	62,949	57,194	52,326	60,193
10-14 years	47,152	43,939	44,531	85,332	95,453	66,237	73,619	78,157	71,716	67,676	85,459
15-19 years	56,283	57,439	57,859	98,911	125,516	109,261	94,374	95,514	82,796	72,919	93,935
20-24 years	79,640	77,620	77,938	112,002	181,258	354,747	116,280	96,237	85,538	71,596	89,538
25-29 years	95,318	94,481	96,188	167,117	274,035	380,682	150,783	122,787	103,588	92,870	121,382
30-34 years	72,449	72,734	79,439	169,195	251,589	276,464	124,603	108,815	92,563	80,995	108,981
35-39 years	47,574	49,541	58,525	122,958	173,723	182,200	88,564	78,887	67,830	59,398	78,756
40-44 years	30,039	33,175	41,720	79,955	112,988	120,980	61,663	56,100	50,030	45,445	59,086
45-49 years	22,469	24,383	29,708	51,918	71,425	78,393	43,275	41,378	38,756	36,065	47,016
50-54 years	19,161	20,195	23,888	38,937	51,949	57,023	34,230	31,484	29,041	26,141	33,246
55-59 years	18,028	18,515	20,887	30,042	39,776	41,330	28,368	28,246	26,402	23,888	30,532
60-64 years	15,905	15,931	17,549	22,700	30,329	30,856	24,537	24,758	23,103	19,769	25,186
65-69 years	11,226	11,348	12,359	16,786	21,338	21,616	18,604	19,400	18,832	15,850	19,993
70-74 years	7,012	6,542	6,827	8,824	11,021	11,109	10,202	11,131	11,232	9,639	11,830
75-79 years	3,689	3,363	3,836	4,904	6,369	5,938	5,222	5,347	5,438	4,637	5,692
80 years and over ..	2,276	2,006	2,497	2,841	4,082	3,680	3,586	3,888	4,201	3,867	4,265
Unknown age	-	70	25	150	190	373	135	103	71	57	100
Male	300,777	300,238	324,521	550,176	818,443	1,213,767	496,724	424,475	372,691	333,859	422,740
Under 5 years	16,629	16,058	15,334	16,027	17,082	18,580	19,020	19,550	17,939	17,891	19,240
5-9 years	20,460	19,184	19,553	23,968	26,651	25,228	29,817	32,092	29,136	26,779	30,728
10-14 years	24,248	22,727	22,993	43,667	48,697	34,112	38,195	40,286	36,762	34,824	44,137
15-19 years	28,782	29,219	29,760	50,379	63,426	64,888	48,493	48,672	41,942	36,888	47,990
20-24 years	38,563	36,963	37,514	53,691	95,684	263,149	60,715	41,829	37,702	31,631	40,412
25-29 years	49,998	49,125	49,749	86,229	155,719	268,701	79,622	54,859	45,425	40,751	53,472
30-34 years	38,411	38,344	42,000	87,875	139,578	188,466	65,641	51,845	42,793	37,756	49,879
35-39 years	24,810	25,699	31,070	63,936	95,153	122,263	46,142	37,413	30,898	26,757	35,209
40-44 years	15,369	16,969	22,049	41,265	61,368	80,507	31,392	25,560	22,339	20,011	25,333
45-49 years	10,851	12,045	15,194	26,432	38,598	52,509	21,845	19,388	17,695	16,053	20,780
50-54 years	8,399	9,091	11,310	18,746	26,394	35,955	16,121	13,889	12,751	11,445	14,437
55-59 years	7,329	7,738	9,245	13,583	18,904	23,893	12,496	11,916	10,999	10,044	12,607
60-64 years	6,627	6,691	7,482	9,917	13,275	15,741	10,767	10,318	9,668	8,486	10,549
65-69 years	4,800	5,148	5,665	7,445	9,180	10,331	8,150	8,110	7,983	7,046	8,769
70-74 years	3,003	2,888	2,956	3,826	4,639	5,047	4,559	4,841	4,753	4,110	5,068
75-79 years	1,549	1,434	1,608	2,019	2,518	2,611	2,206	2,284	2,202	1,912	2,430
80 years and over ..	949	873	1,027	1,095	1,467	1,507	1,451	1,565	1,659	1,445	1,645
Unknown age	-	42	12	76	110	279	92	58	45	30	55
Female	300,931	301,278	318,504	540,661	717,764	613,166	477,062	479,771	431,684	386,582	493,142
Under 5 years	17,138	16,675	15,729	15,542	16,423	18,086	18,460	19,561	18,142	19,428	21,465
5-9 years	19,260	18,317	18,633	22,803	25,260	24,370	28,614	30,855	28,054	25,546	29,463
10-14 years	22,904	21,212	21,538	41,657	46,736	32,112	35,416	37,866	34,951	32,850	41,321
15-19 years	27,501	28,220	28,099	48,523	62,077	44,357	45,868	46,838	40,852	36,028	45,943
20-24 years	41,077	40,657	40,424	58,307	85,552	91,576	55,548	54,403	47,835	39,964	49,125
25-29 years	45,320	45,356	46,439	80,880	118,271	111,944	71,129	67,922	58,158	52,118	67,907
30-34 years	34,038	34,390	37,439	81,305	111,959	87,968	58,925	56,962	49,760	43,238	59,100
35-39 years	22,764	23,842	27,455	59,012	78,546	59,910	42,406	41,472	36,927	32,639	43,546
40-44 years	14,670	16,206	19,671	38,604	51,606	40,452	30,258	30,534	27,689	25,433	33,752
45-49 years	11,618	12,338	14,514	25,461	32,816	25,870	21,423	21,986	21,061	20,012	26,236
50-54 years	10,762	11,104	12,578	20,189	25,545	21,058	18,105	17,594	16,289	14,695	18,809
55-59 years	10,699	10,777	11,642	16,455	20,867	17,432	15,867	16,330	15,400	13,843	17,925
60-64 years	9,278	9,240	10,067	12,783	17,042	15,109	13,764	14,438	13,434	11,282	14,637
65-69 years	6,426	6,200	6,694	9,340	12,149	11,278	10,449	11,290	10,849	8,804	11,224
70-74 years	4,009	3,654	3,871	4,997	6,375	6,053	5,639	6,289	6,479	5,529	6,762
75-79 years	2,140	1,929	2,228	2,883	3,846	3,325	3,016	3,063	3,236	2,724	3,262
80 years and over ..	1,327	1,133	1,470	1,746	2,614	2,172	2,132	2,323	2,542	2,422	2,620
Unknown age	-	28	13	74	80	94	43	45	26	27	45
Unknown sex	-	-	-	87	276	234	191	46	41	20	18
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00
Male	50.0	49.9	50.5	50.4	53.3	66.4	51.0	46.9	46.3	46.3	46.2
Female	50.0	50.1	49.5	49.6	46.7	33.6	49.0	53.1	53.7	53.7	53.8
Median age	27.3	27.7	28.7	30.1	30.1	28.8	28.5	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.7
Male	27.2	27.6	28.7	30.1	30.1	28.6	28.3	27.8	27.6	27.4	27.8
Female	27.4	27.7	28.7	30.2	30.2	29.3	28.8	28.7	28.9	28.8	29.4

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Age and sex	All countries	Bangladesh	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala
Total	915,900	8,221	15,825	41,728	14,283	26,466	39,604	8,321	17,903	8,763
Under 5 years	40,710	625	1,078	3,818	574	408	1,868	423	409	569
5-9 years	60,193	580	1,518	2,068	710	1,138	3,481	505	632	373
10-14 years	85,459	605	1,395	2,561	1,230	1,093	4,064	788	1,843	986
15-19 years	93,935	700	1,152	2,855	1,431	1,370	5,786	870	3,167	1,321
20-24 years	89,538	1,206	1,254	1,849	1,013	2,435	3,651	801	1,990	969
25-29 years	121,382	1,432	2,144	3,856	1,827	3,321	5,265	1,231	3,025	1,362
30-34 years	108,981	1,036	2,171	5,621	2,232	3,847	4,629	1,133	2,077	1,090
35-39 years	78,756	751	1,867	3,756	1,637	2,305	3,240	772	1,262	673
40-44 years	59,086	458	1,339	3,336	1,026	2,059	2,268	482	755	470
45-49 years	47,016	243	920	2,782	653	1,927	1,609	341	462	289
50-54 years	33,246	146	468	1,868	530	1,734	1,092	249	395	161
55-59 years	30,532	154	244	1,842	456	1,483	993	205	463	158
60-64 years	25,186	137	115	1,942	374	1,040	699	207	494	123
65-69 years	19,993	95	75	1,657	289	889	504	141	433	101
70-74 years	11,830	34	41	1,106	168	658	240	85	252	72
75-79 years	5,692	11	21	546	93	370	126	53	145	34
80 years and over	4,265	7	22	262	40	386	88	35	95	9
Unknown age	100	1	1	3	-	3	1	-	4	3
Male	422,740	4,666	7,638	17,322	5,940	15,116	18,803	3,896	7,881	4,087
Under 5 years	19,240	340	555	363	302	197	941	207	218	316
5-9 years	30,728	336	718	1,071	350	578	1,777	244	331	180
10-14 years	44,137	310	720	1,398	651	585	2,014	394	912	520
15-19 years	47,990	408	583	1,574	722	754	2,827	445	1,611	714
20-24 years	40,412	607	509	554	406	1,404	1,665	395	998	471
25-29 years	53,472	827	918	1,185	788	2,139	2,506	656	1,470	687
30-34 years	49,879	642	1,022	2,483	921	2,528	2,275	545	827	459
35-39 years	35,209	472	943	1,671	611	1,435	1,538	339	442	242
40-44 years	25,333	306	659	1,305	389	1,228	982	203	251	164
45-49 years	20,780	143	476	1,271	207	1,117	735	129	151	98
50-54 years	14,437	83	251	842	164	938	445	83	114	50
55-59 years	12,607	57	139	820	137	725	396	70	132	56
60-64 years	10,549	60	51	901	115	492	268	74	114	51
65-69 years	8,769	41	46	833	73	403	222	58	134	38
70-74 years	5,068	21	23	591	61	305	114	32	77	23
75-79 years	2,430	5	15	326	29	153	60	14	54	14
80 years and over	1,645	7	9	132	14	132	38	8	44	3
Unknown age	55	1	1	2	-	3	-	-	1	1
Female	493,142	3,555	8,187	24,406	8,343	11,350	20,800	4,425	10,022	4,676
Under 5 years	21,465	285	523	3,455	272	211	927	216	191	253
5-9 years	29,463	244	800	997	360	560	1,704	261	301	193
10-14 years	41,321	295	675	1,165	579	508	2,050	394	931	466
15-19 years	45,943	292	569	1,281	709	616	2,959	425	1,556	607
20-24 years	49,125	599	745	1,295	607	1,031	1,986	406	992	498
25-29 years	67,907	605	1,226	2,671	1,039	1,182	2,759	575	1,555	675
30-34 years	59,100	394	1,149	3,138	1,311	1,319	2,354	588	1,250	631
35-39 years	43,546	279	924	2,085	1,026	870	1,702	433	820	431
40-44 years	33,752	152	680	2,031	637	831	1,285	279	504	306
45-49 years	26,236	100	444	1,511	446	810	874	212	311	191
50-54 years	18,809	63	217	1,026	366	796	647	166	281	111
55-59 years	17,925	97	105	1,022	319	758	597	135	331	102
60-64 years	14,637	77	64	1,041	259	548	431	133	380	72
65-69 years	11,224	54	29	824	216	486	282	83	299	63
70-74 years	6,762	13	18	515	107	353	126	53	175	49
75-79 years	3,262	6	6	220	64	217	66	39	91	20
80 years and over	2,620	-	13	130	26	254	50	27	51	6
Unknown age	45	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	2
Unknown sex	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.2	56.8	48.3	41.5	41.6	57.1	47.5	46.8	44.0	46.6
Female	53.8	43.2	51.7	58.5	58.4	42.9	52.5	53.2	56.0	53.4
Median age	28.7	26.2	28.6	33.7	30.8	34.7	26.0	28.2	26.5	25.7
Male	27.8	27.0	29.1	35.4	28.6	33.8	25.4	27.1	24.3	23.5
Female	29.4	25.3	28.1	32.3	32.2	36.4	26.5	29.5	28.3	27.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Age and sex	Guyana	Haiti	India	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Nigeria	Pakistan	Peru
Total	9,489	18,386	44,859	11,084	19,089	18,185	163,572	10,221	12,519	12,871
Under 5 years	390	925	1,837	187	786	1,917	4,757	558	1,042	272
5-9 years	754	1,297	2,079	271	1,606	667	14,646	576	824	679
10-14 years	877	2,023	3,113	630	2,425	1,570	24,598	638	1,059	1,107
15-19 years	1,172	3,091	3,696	566	2,581	2,022	23,885	648	1,185	1,388
20-24 years	638	2,021	3,703	548	1,470	894	21,052	923	1,240	1,029
25-29 years	897	2,010	6,586	1,099	1,997	1,859	22,924	1,626	1,729	1,719
30-34 years	1,011	1,995	5,300	1,224	2,189	1,743	15,726	1,924	1,572	1,619
35-39 years	919	1,389	3,410	929	1,781	1,942	9,766	1,514	1,008	1,385
40-44 years	786	882	3,353	683	1,259	1,831	6,780	601	753	1,027
45-49 years	589	594	2,918	627	967	1,363	5,083	316	548	674
50-54 years	450	401	2,501	678	710	753	4,144	239	380	492
55-59 years	350	393	2,297	765	481	514	3,553	205	395	403
60-64 years	280	415	1,771	921	360	416	2,821	218	345	386
65-69 years	172	421	1,201	905	215	331	1,732	157	236	334
70-74 years	114	280	641	653	129	202	1,023	58	113	195
75-79 years	58	153	306	263	69	99	498	11	50	100
80 years and over	32	93	146	132	61	58	357	8	38	61
Unknown age	-	3	1	3	3	4	27	1	2	1
Male	4,369	8,600	21,776	4,883	8,809	8,156	69,948	5,058	6,404	5,765
Under 5 years	207	484	914	102	384	1,060	2,351	271	545	137
5-9 years	371	614	1,128	149	818	355	7,511	297	465	342
10-14 years	436	1,023	1,660	321	1,222	828	12,702	309	571	582
15-19 years	578	1,492	1,889	275	1,228	1,090	12,621	333	622	692
20-24 years	264	1,025	1,076	182	701	317	11,076	401	499	434
25-29 years	428	1,023	3,034	401	956	574	9,130	682	811	749
30-34 years	500	1,004	3,045	547	1,075	649	4,547	966	927	729
35-39 years	395	650	1,706	407	812	795	2,522	905	523	573
40-44 years	359	386	1,488	302	517	753	1,675	406	396	469
45-49 years	248	231	1,442	258	387	665	1,204	189	280	312
50-54 years	199	146	1,178	261	287	396	1,029	118	179	181
55-59 years	133	106	1,117	251	158	233	968	53	165	148
60-64 years	116	118	899	391	133	177	989	50	184	132
65-69 years	65	130	640	468	57	119	761	47	117	138
70-74 years	40	84	322	355	46	80	459	22	63	83
75-79 years	22	44	164	139	10	40	227	6	28	33
80 years and over	8	39	73	73	17	23	161	3	28	30
Unknown age	-	1	1	1	1	2	15	-	1	1
Female	5,120	9,785	23,080	6,201	10,280	10,026	93,623	5,163	6,115	7,105
Under 5 years	183	440	921	85	402	856	2,406	287	497	135
5-9 years	383	683	951	122	788	312	7,135	279	359	337
10-14 years	441	1,000	1,453	309	1,203	742	11,896	329	488	525
15-19 years	594	1,599	1,807	291	1,353	931	11,264	315	563	696
20-24 years	374	996	2,627	366	769	577	9,976	522	741	594
25-29 years	469	987	3,552	698	1,041	1,284	13,794	944	918	970
30-34 years	511	991	2,254	677	1,114	1,094	11,179	958	645	890
35-39 years	524	739	1,704	522	969	1,147	7,243	609	485	812
40-44 years	427	496	1,865	381	742	1,078	5,105	195	357	558
45-49 years	341	363	1,476	369	580	698	3,879	127	268	362
50-54 years	251	255	1,323	417	423	357	3,115	121	201	311
55-59 years	217	287	1,180	514	323	281	2,585	152	230	255
60-64 years	164	297	872	530	227	239	1,832	168	161	254
65-69 years	107	291	561	437	158	212	1,171	110	119	196
70-74 years	74	196	319	298	83	122	564	36	50	112
75-79 years	36	109	142	124	59	59	271	5	22	67
80 years and over	24	54	73	59	44	35	196	5	10	31
Unknown age	-	2	-	2	2	2	12	1	1	-
Unknown sex	-	1	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	1
Percent distribution ...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.0	46.8	48.5	44.1	46.1	44.9	42.8	49.5	51.2	44.8
Female	54.0	53.2	51.5	55.9	53.9	55.1	57.2	50.5	48.8	55.2
Median age	30.1	24.5	31.1	40.7	26.9	30.5	23.2	30.3	27.7	30.7
Male	29.1	22.7	31.7	41.0	25.3	28.9	19.9	31.1	28.3	29.7
Female	31.2	25.8	30.4	40.4	28.2	31.4	26.5	29.5	27.2	31.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Age and sex	Philippines	Poland	Russia	Taiwan	Ukraine	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Yugoslavia	Other
Total	55,876	15,772	19,668	13,401	21,079	13,624	42,067	11,854	221,170
Under 5 years	1,805	684	2,381	321	760	638	1,072	452	10,154
5-9 years	3,163	912	1,806	564	1,492	891	2,317	910	13,734
10-14 years	4,433	1,213	1,513	1,315	1,505	834	3,995	1,067	16,979
15-19 years	6,206	1,621	1,216	1,499	1,277	822	2,337	1,023	19,048
20-24 years	3,702	1,354	1,301	568	1,429	1,036	7,405	1,112	22,945
25-29 years	6,549	1,975	1,583	1,164	1,663	2,338	5,626	1,275	33,300
30-34 years	6,195	1,876	1,676	1,881	1,710	2,406	2,680	1,351	31,067
35-39 years	4,771	1,603	1,748	1,486	1,700	1,609	1,961	1,330	22,242
40-44 years	3,562	1,313	1,415	1,686	1,310	1,034	2,557	1,023	15,038
45-49 years	3,170	1,150	1,230	1,127	1,451	828	3,476	771	10,908
50-54 years	2,586	663	791	363	457	525	3,063	389	7,018
55-59 years	2,943	540	964	416	1,569	306	2,234	388	5,818
60-64 years	2,828	382	631	458	1,162	140	1,573	321	4,627
65-69 years	2,122	272	598	342	1,354	81	1,079	227	3,830
70-74 years	1,156	127	400	142	1,082	50	406	123	2,280
75-79 years	475	44	186	48	520	32	187	56	1,138
80 years and over	205	42	228	19	638	53	95	33	1,022
Unknown age	5	1	1	2	-	1	4	3	22
Male	22,667	7,229	8,947	5,930	9,911	7,112	20,149	5,935	105,743
Under 5 years	943	326	1,292	174	367	323	516	240	5,165
5-9 years	1,559	460	896	292	767	469	1,207	455	6,988
10-14 years	2,282	615	757	717	761	421	2,086	566	8,774
15-19 years	3,107	833	645	698	665	418	1,174	504	9,488
20-24 years	1,325	576	530	248	674	446	3,469	538	9,622
25-29 years	2,017	857	641	423	798	1,108	2,603	670	15,391
30-34 years	2,430	909	704	767	808	1,282	1,155	652	15,481
35-39 years	1,807	795	767	640	804	897	655	687	11,176
40-44 years	1,376	564	615	667	617	592	838	508	7,318
45-49 years	1,250	508	569	554	673	473	1,586	410	5,214
50-54 years	1,008	266	337	175	208	317	1,772	197	3,213
55-59 years	1,139	203	385	142	727	192	1,248	174	2,533
60-64 years	1,039	146	275	168	544	78	826	132	2,026
65-69 years	776	100	269	163	618	40	667	112	1,634
70-74 years	385	38	121	64	439	23	232	52	913
75-79 years	152	18	68	27	209	13	83	23	454
80 years and over	69	15	76	10	232	20	29	15	337
Unknown age	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	16
Female	33,208	8,543	10,721	7,471	11,168	6,512	21,918	5,919	115,420
Under 5 years	862	358	1,089	147	393	315	556	212	4,988
5-9 years	1,603	452	910	272	725	422	1,110	455	6,745
10-14 years	2,151	598	756	598	744	413	1,909	501	8,204
15-19 years	3,099	788	571	801	612	404	1,163	519	9,559
20-24 years	2,377	778	771	320	755	590	3,936	574	13,323
25-29 years	4,532	1,118	942	741	865	1,230	3,023	605	17,907
30-34 years	3,765	967	972	1,114	902	1,124	1,525	699	15,585
35-39 years	2,964	808	981	846	896	712	1,306	643	11,066
40-44 years	2,186	749	800	1,019	693	442	1,719	515	7,720
45-49 years	1,920	642	661	573	778	355	1,890	361	5,694
50-54 years	1,578	397	454	188	249	208	1,291	192	3,805
55-59 years	1,804	337	579	274	842	114	986	214	3,285
60-64 years	1,789	236	356	290	618	62	747	189	2,601
65-69 years	1,346	172	329	179	736	41	412	115	2,196
70-74 years	771	89	279	78	643	27	174	71	1,367
75-79 years	323	26	118	21	311	19	104	33	684
80 years and over	136	27	152	9	406	33	66	18	685
Unknown age	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	6
Unknown sex	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Percent distribution ...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	40.6	45.8	45.5	44.3	47.0	52.2	47.9	50.1	47.8
Female	59.4	54.2	54.5	55.7	53.0	47.8	52.1	49.9	52.2
Median age	31.6	30.3	30.1	33.4	37.0	30.5	28.0	30.3	29.2
Male	30.2	29.7	27.9	32.8	35.7	31.4	27.6	30.0	29.2
Female	32.5	30.9	31.7	33.9	38.2	29.5	28.4	30.7	29.2

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 14. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Age and sex	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Unknown
Total	915,900	401,402	476,032	19,418	13,812	1,153	4,083
Under 5 years	40,710	40,710	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	60,193	60,193	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	85,459	85,330	37	-	21	-	71
15-19 years	93,935	89,454	3,970	-	109	3	399
20-24 years	89,538	44,151	44,596	21	260	45	465
25-29 years	121,382	32,418	87,500	98	779	117	470
30-34 years	108,981	21,490	85,072	188	1,634	137	460
35-39 years	78,756	10,443	65,506	305	1,917	166	419
40-44 years	59,086	5,190	51,035	425	1,950	163	323
45-49 years	47,016	3,316	40,452	665	2,122	135	326
50-54 years	33,246	2,191	28,049	1,142	1,562	85	217
55-59 years	30,532	1,852	24,717	2,194	1,403	124	242
60-64 years	25,186	1,598	19,301	3,079	917	73	218
65-69 years	19,993	1,312	14,029	3,810	597	63	182
70-74 years	11,830	879	7,287	3,203	316	21	124
75-79 years	5,692	456	2,909	2,104	126	10	87
80 years and over	4,265	363	1,543	2,183	90	10	76
Unknown age	100	56	29	1	9	1	4
Male	422,740	210,785	202,142	2,638	4,900	445	1,830
Under 5 years	19,240	19,240	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	30,728	30,728	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	44,137	44,084	13	-	10	-	30
15-19 years	47,990	47,026	703	-	47	1	213
20-24 years	40,412	25,057	15,008	3	96	9	239
25-29 years	53,472	19,677	33,169	25	318	43	240
30-34 years	49,879	13,251	35,553	44	738	63	230
35-39 years	35,209	5,872	28,227	57	783	66	204
40-44 years	25,333	2,441	21,905	61	723	68	135
45-49 years	20,780	1,261	18,538	81	691	58	151
50-54 years	14,437	703	13,020	118	488	29	79
55-59 years	12,607	465	11,401	204	398	53	86
60-64 years	10,549	311	9,563	331	251	19	74
65-69 years	8,769	286	7,725	482	196	22	58
70-74 years	5,068	177	4,320	433	95	7	36
75-79 years	2,430	83	1,924	349	40	6	28
80 years and over	1,645	92	1,053	449	23	1	27
Unknown age	55	31	20	1	3	-	-
Female	493,142	190,604	273,885	16,780	8,912	708	2,253
Under 5 years	21,465	21,465	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	29,463	29,463	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	41,321	41,245	24	-	11	-	41
15-19 years	45,943	42,426	3,267	-	62	2	186
20-24 years	49,125	19,093	29,588	18	164	36	226
25-29 years	67,907	12,741	54,328	73	461	74	230
30-34 years	59,100	8,238	49,518	144	896	74	230
35-39 years	43,546	4,570	37,279	248	1,134	100	215
40-44 years	33,752	2,749	29,129	364	1,227	95	188
45-49 years	26,236	2,055	21,914	584	1,431	77	175
50-54 years	18,809	1,480	15,029	1,024	1,074	56	138
55-59 years	17,925	1,387	13,316	1,990	1,005	71	156
60-64 years	14,637	1,287	9,738	2,748	666	54	144
65-69 years	11,224	1,026	6,304	3,328	401	41	124
70-74 years	6,762	702	2,967	2,770	221	14	88
75-79 years	3,262	373	985	1,755	86	4	59
80 years and over	2,620	271	490	1,734	67	9	49
Unknown age	45	25	9	-	6	1	4
Unknown sex	18	13	5	-	-	-	-
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.2	52.5	42.5	13.6	35.5	38.6	44.8
Female	53.8	47.5	57.5	86.4	64.5	61.4	55.2
Unknown	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	-
Median age	28.7	15.8	36.2	67.1	45.5	43.4	37.0
Male	27.8	16.2	37.9	69.0	43.2	43.0	34.2
Female	29.4	15.4	35.1	66.8	46.7	43.6	40.0

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

**TABLE 15. IMMIGRANT-ORPHANS ADOPTED BY U.S. CITIZENS BY SEX,
AGE, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of birth	Total	Sex			Age				
		Male	Female	Unknown	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	Over 9 years	Unknown
All countries	11,316	4,077	7,236	3	6,055	3,971	938	351	1
Europe	3,568	1,792	1,776	-	673	2,232	563	100	-
Albania	8	4	4	-	-	6	2	-	-
Bulgaria	157	72	85	-	-	120	36	1	-
Estonia	8	3	5	-	-	2	6	-	-
Greece	10	4	6	-	5	4	1	-	-
Hungary	51	26	25	-	6	26	19	-	-
Latvia	83	37	46	-	14	44	21	4	-
Lithuania	80	45	35	-	11	44	24	1	-
Poland	66	35	31	-	7	32	22	5	-
Romania	554	270	284	-	46	465	24	19	-
Soviet Union, former	2,531	1,291	1,240	-	581	1,477	405	68	-
Russia	2,328	1,201	1,127	-	476	1,408	381	63	-
Ukraine	10	4	6	-	-	4	4	2	-
Other republics	193	86	107	-	105	65	20	3	-
Yugoslavia	11	3	8	-	3	8	-	-	-
Other Europe	9	2	7	-	-	4	3	2	-
Asia	6,100	1,436	4,661	3	4,521	1,245	202	132	-
Cambodia	30	13	17	-	14	11	1	4	-
China, People's Rep.	3,318	66	3,252	-	2,573	688	52	5	-
Hong Kong	29	12	17	-	18	8	2	1	-
India	381	114	265	2	164	171	32	14	-
Japan	38	17	21	-	22	12	1	3	-
Korea	1,580	884	695	1	1,471	100	3	6	-
Lebanon	15	9	6	-	11	3	1	-	-
Nepal	15	4	11	-	1	8	6	-	-
Pakistan	15	7	8	-	10	2	1	2	-
Philippines	228	131	97	-	36	92	39	61	-
Taiwan	21	12	9	-	13	3	1	4	-
Thailand	53	22	31	-	-	39	10	4	-
Vietnam	354	135	219	-	182	99	49	24	-
Other Asia	23	10	13	-	6	9	4	4	-
Africa	89	41	48	-	14	32	25	18	-
Ethiopia	44	21	23	-	5	17	15	7	-
Morocco	7	3	4	-	4	3	-	-	-
Other Africa	38	17	21	-	5	12	10	11	-
Oceania	4	-	4	-	3	-	-	1	-
North America	750	394	356	-	419	197	75	58	1
Mexico	89	35	54	-	41	27	13	8	-
Caribbean	135	73	62	-	30	46	27	31	1
Dominican Republic	15	7	8	-	4	3	2	6	-
Haiti	69	36	33	-	18	27	17	7	-
Jamaica	39	25	14	-	7	14	5	12	1
Other Caribbean	12	5	7	-	1	2	3	6	-
Central America	521	284	237	-	346	124	34	17	-
Belize	7	5	2	-	-	1	3	3	-
Costa Rica	20	14	6	-	4	6	8	2	-
El Salvador	19	7	12	-	-	14	2	3	-
Guatemala	420	235	185	-	326	75	14	5	-
Honduras	28	9	19	-	7	20	-	1	-
Nicaragua	16	8	8	-	5	3	5	3	-
Panama	11	6	5	-	4	5	2	-	-
Other North America	5	2	3	-	2	-	1	2	-
South America	805	414	391	-	425	265	73	42	-
Bolivia	35	16	19	-	9	19	2	5	-
Brazil	101	53	48	-	31	21	31	18	-
Chile	62	33	29	-	14	46	1	1	-
Colombia	253	132	126	-	188	35	27	8	-
Ecuador	52	25	27	-	14	31	4	3	-
Paraguay	261	134	127	-	164	94	2	1	-
Peru	17	9	8	-	1	10	1	5	-
Venezuela	16	12	4	-	4	8	4	-	-
Other South America	3	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	Dallas	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	Other
All countries	421,405	22,297	2,850	48,605	54,893	32,394	12,937	132,628	34,521	80,280
Europe	48,676	9,485	443	23	3,524	1,153	4,003	18,246	1,418	10,381
Albania	3,714	473	-	-	39	53	287	2,066	-	796
Belgium	258	24	2	-	18	11	6	90	14	93
Bulgaria	1,143	286	6	-	57	17	69	510	42	156
Czechoslovakia	646	81	3	-	42	26	215	157	13	109
Denmark	273	22	4	-	43	4	43	47	17	93
Finland	297	25	1	-	18	57	17	86	15	77
France	960	59	13	-	109	52	68	234	94	331
Germany	3,142	319	175	3	246	141	120	541	108	1,489
Greece	607	50	-	-	37	9	11	348	5	147
Hungary	461	22	3	-	55	15	16	194	30	126
Ireland	1,184	67	7	-	34	26	24	639	70	317
Italy	791	61	3	1	59	59	66	336	18	188
Lithuania	604	241	1	-	32	4	32	171	13	110
Netherlands	475	22	7	1	47	26	12	108	28	224
Poland	9,644	4,585	7	-	67	68	1,466	3,001	32	418
Portugal	1,119	-	2	-	8	16	325	352	7	409
Romania	3,610	959	19	-	338	58	123	1,348	136	629
Soviet Union, former ...	10,910	1,220	49	8	1,596	105	467	5,469	371	1,625
Armenia	1,254	13	-	-	1,005	4	3	146	14	69
Azerbaijan	280	35	-	-	49	4	6	139	12	35
Belarus	463	115	2	-	19	10	27	218	16	56
Moldova	270	34	-	-	17	1	4	166	4	44
Russia	5,182	552	36	7	292	52	168	2,866	207	1,002
Ukraine	2,439	401	6	-	123	22	232	1,345	70	240
Uzbekistan	293	18	2	-	13	5	9	211	4	31
Other republics	728	52	3	-	78	7	18	378	44	148
Unknown republic	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	546	11	4	6	23	86	43	199	17	157
Sweden	568	101	6	-	70	33	89	89	18	162
Switzerland	469	47	1	-	45	27	7	121	28	193
United Kingdom	4,267	314	114	-	357	186	296	952	264	1,784
Yugoslavia, former	2,108	434	6	3	131	42	131	914	42	405
Bosnia-Herzegovina	147	38	1	-	15	3	13	39	7	31
Other & unknown	1,961	396	5	3	116	39	118	875	35	374
Other Europe	880	62	10	1	53	32	70	274	35	343
Asia	174,311	10,336	1,485	29	40,571	1,091	2,776	49,110	31,555	37,358
Afghanistan	687	10	2	-	83	1	5	419	92	75
Bangladesh	6,484	71	55	-	347	182	68	5,075	56	630
Burma	1,031	38	-	-	301	-	37	155	418	82
Cambodia	1,047	3	3	-	731	-	2	140	98	70
China, People's Rep. ...	26,637	918	55	19	5,593	57	290	7,961	7,252	4,492
Hong Kong	5,824	155	46	2	1,413	14	34	993	2,163	1,004
India	30,089	3,870	669	-	2,384	288	722	12,960	3,130	6,106
Indonesia	483	11	6	1	228	-	11	30	110	86
Iran	6,164	337	177	1	1,745	112	194	1,242	627	1,729
Iraq	1,315	265	3	1	128	7	21	239	33	618
Israel	937	61	5	-	75	25	70	530	29	142
Japan	2,073	95	34	-	680	7	16	184	313	744
Jordan	3,115	821	15	-	238	51	68	1,261	103	558
Korea	9,479	491	145	-	2,457	59	32	1,680	1,106	3,509
Kuwait	583	135	11	-	33	6	12	250	17	119
Laos	262	7	-	-	155	-	2	25	25	48
Lebanon	2,532	360	11	-	266	55	190	722	48	880
Macau	403	14	-	2	91	-	1	41	212	42
Malaysia	361	8	2	-	128	2	18	110	51	42
Nepal	257	5	-	-	98	-	-	52	23	79
Pakistan	8,278	516	72	-	511	84	84	5,866	347	798
Philippines	39,204	1,371	68	1	13,806	13	237	2,152	9,789	11,767
Saudi Arabia	564	71	-	-	37	13	5	318	12	108
Sri Lanka	615	19	2	-	187	-	34	170	30	173
Syria	1,791	265	10	-	350	38	58	563	43	464
Taiwan	7,875	101	30	2	3,812	12	420	711	1,997	790
Thailand	1,224	58	4	-	529	-	17	92	163	361
Turkey	2,306	72	12	-	135	53	28	1,520	71	415

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	Dallas	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	Other
United Arab Emirates ..	264	24	7	-	13	1	10	140	9	60
Vietnam	10,030	56	21	-	3,903	1	70	1,860	3,042	1,077
Yemen	2,017	125	17	-	29	2	10	1,531	96	207
Other Asia	380	23	3	-	85	8	10	118	50	83
Africa	29,616	2,107	506	1	1,770	618	1,072	15,193	589	7,760
Algeria	686	31	-	-	26	28	41	404	42	114
Cameroon	357	45	1	-	2	3	6	101	13	186
Cape Verde	719	-	-	-	-	4	4	612	-	99
Egypt	4,191	116	6	1	377	30	64	3,191	35	371
Ethiopia	4,622	920	317	-	527	61	335	941	156	1,365
Ghana	4,387	155	12	-	80	14	73	3,084	17	952
Kenya	777	77	12	-	53	18	59	231	40	287
Liberia	680	18	-	-	3	4	81	474	2	98
Morocco	909	15	3	-	14	17	9	783	8	60
Nigeria	6,426	439	96	-	349	80	146	2,483	113	2,720
Senegal	325	1	-	-	5	3	32	259	4	21
Sierra Leone	1,217	45	1	-	18	5	15	692	17	424
Somalia	369	11	-	-	10	3	36	210	6	93
South Africa	1,309	64	23	-	153	286	56	464	45	218
Sudan	805	36	9	-	31	3	19	514	18	175
Tanzania	344	25	3	-	25	10	30	118	22	111
Other Africa	1,493	109	23	-	97	49	66	632	51	466
Oceania	2,764	10	6	1	2,155	10	11	65	145	361
Australia	743	7	1	-	433	8	7	57	114	116
Fiji	1,461	-	1	-	1,376	-	1	2	18	63
New Zealand	268	3	3	-	190	2	3	6	10	51
Other Oceania	292	-	1	1	156	-	-	-	3	131
North America	136,518	339	336	48,534	5,490	19,116	3,436	35,256	751	23,260
Canada	4,306	120	31	-	66	62	19	445	35	3,528
Mexico	52,946	73	22	48,483	49	38	23	41	76	4,141
Caribbean	61,284	80	7	9	41	14,878	3,331	32,812	7	10,119
Barbados	413	1	-	-	1	62	-	273	-	76
Cuba	2,935	3	1	3	6	2,821	21	32	2	46
Dominica	419	-	-	-	-	27	-	29	-	363
Dominican Republic ..	30,580	1	1	6	5	2,356	2,711	19,386	1	6,113
Grenada	341	-	-	-	-	37	1	114	-	189
Haiti	9,189	5	1	-	2	4,931	9	4,043	1	197
Jamaica	12,761	65	3	-	17	3,231	567	6,694	3	2,181
St. Kitts-Nevis	214	-	-	-	-	4	-	15	-	195
St. Lucia	314	-	-	-	-	30	-	44	-	240
St. Vincent & Grenadines	250	-	-	-	-	44	-	129	-	77
Trinidad & Tobago ..	3,288	5	1	-	9	1,167	3	1,956	-	147
Other Caribbean	580	-	-	-	1	168	19	97	-	295
Central America	17,961	66	276	40	5,333	4,133	62	1,956	632	5,463
Belize	386	-	-	-	81	152	-	7	6	140
Costa Rica	609	1	55	2	80	244	1	47	16	163
El Salvador	8,124	9	4	9	3,165	687	38	939	423	2,850
Guatemala	3,696	31	213	17	1,582	597	18	328	108	802
Honduras	2,279	6	2	3	195	896	3	482	20	672
Nicaragua	1,224	-	1	7	193	667	-	19	59	278
Panama	1,643	19	1	2	37	890	2	134	-	558
Other North America ..	21	-	-	2	1	5	1	2	1	9
South America	29,520	20	74	17	1,383	10,406	1,639	14,758	63	1,160
Argentina	705	-	3	2	111	308	6	251	1	23
Bolivia	590	-	-	-	13	543	2	14	-	18
Brazil	1,371	7	42	3	151	445	6	497	5	215
Chile	534	-	2	-	63	319	2	119	2	27
Colombia	6,486	1	2	8	250	2,877	736	2,335	5	272
Ecuador	4,816	5	-	1	92	1,251	50	3,183	9	225
Guyana	7,515	1	2	-	3	501	27	6,746	6	229
Paraguay	377	-	20	-	5	188	1	137	-	26
Peru	5,929	2	2	1	682	3,249	794	1,125	28	46
Venezuela	993	3	1	2	4	662	15	235	4	67
Other South America ..	204	1	-	-	9	63	-	116	3	12

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

State of intended residence	All countries	Bangladesh	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala
Total	915,900	8,221	15,825	41,728	14,283	26,466	39,604	8,321	17,903	8,763
Alabama	1,782	12	50	112	23	3	2	11	8	10
Alaska	1,280	1	55	29	19	5	24	1	12	8
Arizona	8,900	24	294	251	38	8	9	17	53	64
Arkansas	1,494	8	38	45	11	-	5	3	42	26
California	201,529	534	1,468	10,864	738	346	83	417	6,838	3,640
Colorado	8,895	10	255	430	43	6	7	18	96	56
Connecticut	10,874	140	264	454	392	69	278	194	76	105
Delaware	1,377	2	34	66	15	7	9	12	8	11
District of Columbia	3,784	50	21	209	24	3	95	15	557	47
Florida	79,461	364	1,866	773	3,510	22,217	2,050	609	539	522
Georgia	12,608	155	369	455	131	57	46	16	112	73
Hawaii	8,436	9	125	555	5	1	-	5	10	13
Idaho	1,825	1	91	50	8	2	-	3	3	5
Illinois	42,517	96	462	1,164	237	109	66	326	169	461
Indiana	4,692	11	277	282	17	16	15	6	30	46
Iowa	3,037	4	123	106	9	-	4	1	23	32
Kansas	4,303	30	105	160	13	8	3	8	33	13
Kentucky	2,019	12	132	123	10	16	4	7	10	23
Louisiana	4,092	28	137	216	38	79	28	30	41	73
Maine	1,028	4	164	74	5	7	3	5	5	3
Maryland	20,732	173	198	1,095	188	26	171	95	1,173	274
Massachusetts	23,085	113	386	1,630	350	64	2,051	103	313	271
Michigan	17,253	248	1,085	768	46	24	52	7	17	54
Minnesota	8,977	29	275	344	75	20	10	26	28	54
Mississippi	1,073	9	45	72	8	26	2	7	4	5
Missouri	5,690	35	131	326	29	56	3	5	10	39
Montana	449	-	102	29	6	-	-	1	-	-
Nebraska	2,150	11	57	53	7	-	2	3	32	33
Nevada	5,874	31	158	166	40	255	15	17	228	123
New Hampshire	1,512	5	124	95	25	-	38	9	10	3
New Jersey	63,303	444	442	2,140	3,275	1,593	5,006	2,055	897	507
New Mexico	5,780	3	57	69	17	179	3	10	21	36
New York	154,095	4,511	1,061	11,409	3,340	452	20,579	3,836	1,636	698
North Carolina	7,011	29	356	334	74	53	40	23	80	38
North Dakota	606	-	124	10	2	4	1	-	-	2
Ohio	10,237	55	544	801	42	19	29	14	25	32
Oklahoma	3,511	27	88	132	11	7	5	9	14	40
Oregon	7,554	9	213	434	7	27	10	8	48	59
Pennsylvania	16,938	140	381	1,056	188	62	296	68	37	57
Rhode Island	3,098	-	46	102	249	9	560	17	27	202
South Carolina	2,151	5	124	141	54	-	2	4	8	12
South Dakota	519	-	37	23	2	9	2	-	-	3
Tennessee	4,343	19	198	197	24	30	3	12	13	21
Texas	83,385	467	1,463	1,701	505	258	108	148	2,730	525
Utah	4,250	6	223	190	32	7	13	19	54	45
Vermont	654	1	112	42	3	-	2	2	2	1
Virginia	21,375	326	317	743	195	47	50	76	1,689	283
Washington	18,833	10	860	774	45	9	7	15	120	65
West Virginia	583	5	61	40	3	2	-	2	2	7
Wisconsin	3,607	15	164	215	23	10	16	9	4	32
Wyoming	280	-	37	12	2	2	-	1	1	1
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	2,820	-	5	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Mariana Is.	176	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	8,560	-	11	66	127	257	7,354	15	15	9
Virgin Islands	1,384	-	8	5	3	-	442	-	-	1
Armed Services Posts ...	109	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Other or unknown	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

State of intended residence	Guyana	Haiti	India	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Nigeria	Pakistan	Peru
Total	9,489	18,386	44,859	11,084	19,089	18,185	163,572	10,221	12,519	12,871
Alabama	6	2	234	79	12	50	162	57	29	14
Alaska	-	2	28	4	2	109	111	9	9	16
Arizona	7	8	273	96	6	102	5,051	17	50	30
Arkansas	1	2	105	27	6	15	446	6	12	8
California	106	92	7,757	4,788	250	4,426	64,238	927	1,682	1,866
Colorado	9	35	203	114	14	220	3,138	61	32	78
Connecticut	127	480	681	90	1,053	200	207	87	201	356
Delaware	10	83	143	15	83	125	130	34	18	6
District of Columbia	58	32	60	37	104	25	40	194	33	76
Florida	501	7,748	1,393	390	4,996	262	3,155	294	422	2,338
Georgia	74	74	1,127	219	209	370	1,399	451	223	80
Hawaii	2	2	24	5	3	398	70	3	2	14
Idaho	-	53	42	3	1	20	839	-	8	17
Illinois	22	159	3,829	207	229	655	11,715	462	821	157
Indiana	7	43	364	58	28	120	877	46	105	33
Iowa	7	20	153	17	-	122	620	14	25	10
Kansas	4	11	166	69	15	50	1,470	39	57	23
Kentucky	9	32	162	41	9	57	98	12	21	10
Louisiana	19	31	336	40	14	34	178	85	64	26
Maine	-	-	32	21	5	6	14	5	1	9
Maryland	250	249	1,421	551	623	972	319	1,209	444	419
Massachusetts	70	1,408	1,075	259	497	214	141	275	187	158
Michigan	20	114	1,745	123	93	315	828	228	368	52
Minnesota	88	48	376	90	27	184	496	149	53	21
Mississippi	-	7	122	19	5	10	61	39	22	5
Missouri	4	173	397	82	21	129	451	136	92	23
Montana	-	4	15	4	1	9	15	2	1	2
Nebraska	-	10	69	22	3	45	893	21	20	6
Nevada	2	16	136	76	5	86	2,263	12	47	52
New Hampshire	2	13	90	25	7	64	40	9	12	3
New Jersey	990	2,008	6,185	298	1,712	2,014	1,125	1,044	1,076	3,130
New Mexico	1	-	123	17	5	35	4,254	11	20	17
New York	6,798	4,461	5,611	619	7,990	2,429	1,553	1,942	3,352	2,151
North Carolina	11	37	682	77	38	278	661	191	119	36
North Dakota	2	45	42	6	-	7	16	1	4	2
Ohio	31	6	1,122	141	112	188	320	116	160	64
Oklahoma	2	3	216	98	10	69	931	75	50	77
Oregon	4	51	207	97	28	233	1,942	20	26	30
Pennsylvania	63	316	1,785	164	489	553	692	196	231	97
Rhode Island	3	58	53	10	10	26	49	97	12	25
South Carolina	10	3	222	29	21	42	148	28	45	9
South Dakota	1	-	20	2	1	13	15	-	1	-
Tennessee	12	98	384	104	17	96	261	74	49	27
Texas	77	123	3,295	826	164	843	46,403	1,252	1,291	341
Utah	2	7	134	89	1	66	1,036	21	41	118
Vermont	-	1	19	-	2	10	19	4	9	1
Virginia	49	121	1,208	649	98	886	531	175	790	692
Washington	4	77	577	229	19	697	3,482	42	56	71
West Virginia	-	1	78	15	7	14	18	10	35	2
Wisconsin	2	1	287	40	28	92	474	37	83	15
Wyoming	-	-	10	2	-	6	94	-	1	4
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	-	-	13	1	-	185	-	-	3	3
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	4	8	9	-	1	1	73	1	2	50
Virgin Islands	18	10	15	-	14	-	3	1	2	-
Armed Services Posts ...	-	-	4	-	1	8	-	-	-	1
Other or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

State of intended residence	Philippines	Poland	Russia	Taiwan	Ukraine	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Yugoslavia	Other
Total	55,876	15,772	19,668	13,401	21,079	13,624	42,067	11,854	221,170
Alabama	74	10	42	34	21	64	74	13	574
Alaska	385	8	96	10	14	25	24	45	229
Arizona	316	43	80	111	48	181	265	98	1,360
Arkansas	96	3	36	17	4	64	138	19	311
California	23,438	414	2,377	6,062	2,630	2,157	13,549	968	38,874
Colorado	185	83	356	57	216	237	753	126	2,057
Connecticut	262	795	317	72	197	309	249	208	3,011
Delaware	60	24	23	27	14	43	40	7	328
District of Columbia	108	5	56	14	5	51	350	47	1,468
Florida	1,796	389	380	274	327	1,505	977	498	19,366
Georgia	252	46	228	175	196	387	1,961	240	3,483
Hawaii	5,208	3	12	145	1	36	328	15	1,442
Idaho	37	2	26	6	32	31	88	153	304
Illinois	2,516	5,530	944	256	1,406	463	777	1,532	7,747
Indiana	219	72	125	66	106	129	150	220	1,224
Iowa	95	21	94	58	17	56	447	265	694
Kansas	131	12	114	62	88	118	683	43	775
Kentucky	90	14	52	26	57	69	150	183	590
Louisiana	158	9	23	48	9	86	899	54	1,309
Maine	39	14	34	5	13	47	69	67	377
Maryland	942	86	695	356	391	362	633	151	7,266
Massachusetts	288	390	925	230	688	518	1,452	269	8,760
Michigan	391	485	434	186	231	409	455	622	7,853
Minnesota	195	29	342	74	244	146	820	200	4,534
Mississippi	117	8	19	17	4	37	124	6	273
Missouri	261	39	254	125	91	138	710	447	1,483
Montana	30	2	24	-	31	17	-	1	153
Nebraska	62	6	37	15	27	38	236	24	418
Nevada	806	16	31	67	21	78	83	96	948
New Hampshire	52	10	67	22	18	86	199	49	435
New Jersey	3,544	2,421	1,133	1,051	839	787	630	677	16,280
New Mexico	91	5	63	45	10	95	99	7	487
New York	3,719	3,694	5,854	1,072	9,185	1,304	971	2,043	41,825
North Carolina	298	45	123	112	60	290	582	141	2,203
North Dakota	19	9	24	-	2	12	53	107	112
Ohio	343	133	522	181	636	291	294	267	3,749
Oklahoma	136	11	27	38	7	84	580	37	727
Oregon	338	24	341	64	444	135	888	70	1,797
Pennsylvania	440	352	807	242	1,026	442	961	258	5,539
Rhode Island	65	42	60	17	68	37	25	22	1,207
South Carolina	166	18	41	22	17	92	121	16	751
South Dakota	23	7	10	11	19	10	20	31	259
Tennessee	175	41	101	83	28	161	400	114	1,601
Texas	2,064	134	586	1,056	257	958	5,793	478	9,539
Utah	79	13	100	89	47	100	280	176	1,262
Vermont	12	3	17	6	6	33	81	87	179
Virginia	1,446	57	491	281	153	440	1,437	285	7,860
Washington	1,688	112	940	313	1,032	275	2,105	230	4,979
West Virginia	57	2	10	6	-	16	2	14	174
Wisconsin	112	75	155	34	94	124	44	127	1,295
Wyoming	11	2	10	1	2	11	3	-	67
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	2,220	-	-	55	-	14	14	-	226
Northern Mariana Is.	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Puerto Rico	7	3	9	4	-	12	-	-	522
Virgin Islands	5	1	-	-	-	13	1	1	841
Armed Services Posts ...	60	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	29
Other or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 18. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1988-96**

State of intended residence	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900
Alabama	1,402	1,792	1,775	2,706	2,109	2,298	1,837	1,900	1,782
Alaska	989	1,013	1,207	1,525	1,165	1,286	1,129	1,049	1,280
Arizona	6,697	11,238	23,737	40,642	15,792	9,778	9,141	7,700	8,900
Arkansas	808	1,074	1,245	2,559	1,039	1,312	1,031	934	1,494
California	188,696	457,417	682,979	732,735	336,663	260,090	208,498	166,482	201,529
Colorado	4,541	7,101	9,125	13,782	6,553	6,650	6,825	7,713	8,895
Connecticut	7,161	8,430	10,678	12,365	10,345	10,966	9,537	9,240	10,874
Delaware	685	708	868	1,937	1,034	1,132	984	1,051	1,377
District of Columbia	2,517	4,759	5,467	5,510	4,275	3,608	3,204	3,047	3,784
Florida	65,418	48,474	71,603	141,068	61,127	61,423	58,093	62,023	79,461
Georgia	5,677	8,093	10,431	23,556	11,243	10,213	10,032	12,381	12,608
Hawaii	6,637	7,292	8,441	8,659	8,199	8,528	7,446	7,537	8,436
Idaho	790	1,875	1,815	7,088	1,186	1,270	1,559	1,612	1,825
Illinois	27,726	69,263	83,858	73,388	43,532	46,744	42,400	33,898	42,517
Indiana	2,322	2,580	3,392	4,512	3,115	4,539	3,725	3,590	4,692
Iowa	1,697	1,760	2,252	3,331	2,228	2,626	2,163	2,260	3,037
Kansas	2,130	3,842	3,925	5,620	2,924	3,225	2,902	2,434	4,303
Kentucky	1,218	1,396	1,365	1,753	2,119	2,182	2,036	1,857	2,019
Louisiana	3,444	3,925	4,024	4,917	4,230	3,725	3,366	3,000	4,092
Maine	701	795	883	1,155	847	838	829	814	1,028
Maryland	11,502	14,258	17,106	17,470	15,408	16,899	15,937	15,055	20,732
Massachusetts	18,594	20,990	25,338	27,020	22,231	25,011	22,882	20,523	23,085
Michigan	9,073	9,552	10,990	16,090	14,268	14,913	12,728	14,135	17,253
Minnesota	4,665	5,704	6,627	7,461	6,851	7,438	7,098	8,111	8,977
Mississippi	760	845	931	1,254	842	906	815	757	1,073
Missouri	3,082	3,320	3,820	4,470	4,250	4,644	4,362	3,990	5,690
Montana	415	376	484	826	493	509	447	409	449
Nebraska	837	1,120	1,573	3,020	1,486	1,980	1,595	1,831	2,150
Nevada	2,726	5,242	8,270	10,470	5,086	4,045	4,051	4,306	5,874
New Hampshire	1,004	1,140	1,191	1,421	1,250	1,263	1,144	1,186	1,512
New Jersey	32,724	42,187	52,670	56,164	48,314	50,285	44,083	39,729	63,303
New Mexico	2,661	7,210	8,840	13,519	3,907	3,409	2,936	2,758	5,780
New York	109,259	134,766	189,589	188,104	149,399	151,209	144,354	128,406	154,095
North Carolina	3,777	4,634	5,387	16,772	6,425	6,892	6,204	5,617	7,011
North Dakota	324	323	448	565	513	601	635	483	606
Ohio	6,305	7,185	7,419	8,632	10,194	10,703	9,184	8,585	10,237
Oklahoma	2,050	4,366	5,274	6,403	3,147	2,942	2,728	2,792	3,511
Oregon	3,722	4,773	7,880	24,575	6,275	7,250	6,784	4,923	7,554
Pennsylvania	11,837	12,895	14,757	20,033	16,213	16,964	15,971	15,065	16,938
Rhode Island	2,390	3,134	3,683	3,644	2,920	3,168	2,907	2,609	3,098
South Carolina	1,360	1,787	2,130	3,836	2,118	2,195	2,110	2,165	2,151
South Dakota	254	265	287	519	522	543	570	495	519
Tennessee	2,439	2,763	2,893	3,828	2,995	4,287	3,608	3,392	4,343
Texas	43,271	112,927	174,132	212,600	75,533	67,380	56,158	49,963	83,385
Utah	2,113	2,926	3,335	5,737	2,744	3,266	2,951	2,831	4,250
Vermont	400	436	614	709	668	709	658	535	654
Virginia	11,908	15,690	19,005	24,942	17,739	16,451	15,342	16,319	21,375
Washington	9,890	13,630	15,129	33,826	15,861	17,147	18,180	15,862	18,833
West Virginia	482	500	552	763	723	689	663	540	583
Wisconsin	3,288	4,210	5,293	5,888	4,261	5,168	5,328	4,919	3,607
Wyoming	230	461	542	566	281	263	217	252	280
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	1,909	1,775	1,851	2,113	2,464	3,072	2,531	2,419	2,820
Northern Mariana Islands	X	140	105	114	67	158	120	171	176
Puerto Rico	4,866	4,691	7,138	10,353	6,347	7,614	10,463	7,160	8,560
Virgin Islands	1,652	1,767	1,733	2,083	1,754	1,610	1,426	1,511	1,384
Other or unknown	-	109	397	2,569	703	276	209	135	119

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Bangladesh	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala
Total	915,900	8,221	15,825	41,728	14,283	26,466	39,604	8,321	17,903	8,763
New York, NY	133,168	4,210	466	10,376	2,834	264	19,665	3,574	700	525
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	64,285	357	349	3,248	330	178	42	273	4,434	2,509
Miami, FL	41,527	58	205	207	2,054	20,061	1,356	350	289	249
Chicago, IL	39,989	88	370	1,009	213	107	64	324	162	442
Washington, DC-MD-VA	34,327	479	262	1,378	326	35	283	158	3,282	530
Houston, TX	21,387	106	231	692	256	47	57	65	1,605	189
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	18,726	108	280	1,426	281	45	1,928	86	271	242
San Diego, CA	18,226	5	180	456	66	51	7	6	68	74
San Francisco, CA	18,171	17	184	3,095	43	22	1	23	863	265
Newark, NJ	17,939	51	153	414	1,103	372	754	793	286	159
Orange County, CA	17,580	43	114	374	109	28	8	33	256	198
Dallas, TX	15,915	139	344	493	116	122	15	35	720	131
Oakland, CA	15,759	18	159	1,621	53	13	4	11	361	91
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	15,682	177	67	471	1,054	107	1,761	267	141	72
San Jose, CA	13,854	58	112	883	13	6	2	4	99	78
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	13,034	173	213	851	124	38	309	42	21	33
Detroit, MI	11,929	199	632	452	22	5	16	2	5	12
Jersey City, NJ	11,399	41	31	272	660	1,007	1,334	791	370	81
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	10,594	228	50	507	363	13	719	214	855	140
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	10,429	9	380	597	24	5	3	7	41	26
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	10,314	16	65	124	37	23	7	36	223	170
Fort Lauderdale, FL	10,290	92	430	91	651	441	230	73	64	59
Atlanta, GA	9,870	134	262	337	112	37	39	13	76	63
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	9,286	49	58	515	205	60	806	117	43	49
El Paso, TX	8,701	-	15	15	3	1	1	1	12	11
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	7,615	20	172	266	50	14	9	21	25	40
Sacramento, CA	6,953	5	57	348	17	4	1	5	46	39
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	6,553	103	226	65	226	433	107	49	46	67
Honolulu, HI	6,553	9	93	540	4	1	-	3	3	6
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	6,274	144	143	90	32	9	8	8	68	32
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	5,748	7	113	296	2	26	1	2	25	48
Denver, CO	5,698	5	157	260	23	2	-	10	58	35
Orlando, FL	5,517	78	183	101	253	170	164	47	30	39
Baltimore, MD	5,429	41	78	329	32	3	16	16	55	26
San Juan, PR	5,091	-	9	20	38	103	4,608	5	3	2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	5,010	11	300	109	137	551	107	43	28	17
San Antonio, TX	4,675	4	97	99	31	8	4	11	53	44
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	4,576	74	135	115	237	15	128	118	52	88
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	4,343	16	200	157	14	7	2	16	33	41
Las Vegas, NV	4,038	2	105	127	25	253	14	13	134	78
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	4,016	1	52	3	7	-	8	-	8	6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	3,877	27	135	266	18	7	15	6	10	18
Austin-San Marcos, TX	3,794	37	66	150	25	55	5	3	78	36
Fresno, CA	3,738	-	5	56	6	2	-	2	94	20
Hartford, CT	3,497	44	49	129	84	39	63	9	14	12
Ventura, CA	3,495	2	11	55	10	2	-	3	55	53
Stockton-Lodi, CA	3,476	2	13	78	3	5	-	2	23	6
St. Louis, MO-IL	3,342	23	62	223	11	12	2	2	1	25
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	2,978	4	100	154	28	7	9	5	34	33
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	2,972	-	40	96	247	9	553	17	26	199
Other MSA	145,162	542	5,260	5,904	1,217	1,074	1,218	465	1,137	1,012
Non-MSA	58,966	165	2,350	1,787	454	567	3,150	141	517	343
Unknown	133	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Guyana	Haiti	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Nigeria	Pakistan
Total	9,489	18,386	7,834	44,859	11,084	19,089	18,185	163,572	10,221	12,519
New York, NY	6,401	3,896	1,136	3,934	341	7,010	1,939	1,272	1,752	2,702
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	38	17	1,049	1,241	2,203	130	2,339	17,035	447	397
Miami, FL	102	3,139	56	155	73	1,540	20	396	102	117
Chicago, IL	22	144	168	3,596	189	215	591	11,138	428	790
Washington, DC-MD-VA	307	247	264	1,861	981	587	1,148	567	1,110	997
Houston, TX	38	55	173	1,374	300	78	194	6,697	585	604
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	54	1,332	254	853	217	373	144	113	227	156
San Diego, CA	5	31	58	195	336	11	200	7,791	40	28
San Francisco, CA	6	19	990	394	217	14	157	1,549	50	73
Newark, NJ	531	1,352	54	1,259	57	747	208	148	626	196
Orange County, CA	4	-	104	549	646	8	655	4,769	19	168
Dallas, TX	19	10	66	886	273	34	331	6,598	385	251
Oakland, CA	8	12	568	1,307	377	27	251	2,537	163	256
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	98	55	69	1,110	126	511	1,258	322	69	185
San Jose, CA	10	3	259	1,400	461	6	267	1,806	49	160
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	37	317	130	1,460	110	523	464	393	216	163
Detroit, MI	6	8	46	1,268	63	72	132	320	157	294
Jersey City, NJ	250	169	43	951	16	48	107	161	47	245
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	296	390	130	877	186	582	275	83	87	399
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	-	56	214	432	187	11	427	442	34	40
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	15	3	44	370	73	19	140	5,564	61	118
Fort Lauderdale, FL	128	1,659	32	221	49	1,774	45	159	49	83
Atlanta, GA	67	70	34	770	193	191	288	685	418	187
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	76	34	82	1,882	49	101	213	213	157	211
El Paso, TX	3	1	1	32	10	1	24	8,217	16	7
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	86	41	45	319	86	26	117	256	146	41
Sacramento, CA	2	1	133	436	150	13	99	1,391	45	114
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	23	1,611	10	186	47	660	14	358	12	35
Honolulu, HI	2	2	178	19	4	3	383	30	3	2
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	7	26	42	214	68	10	97	2,500	85	179
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	4	51	56	170	81	27	192	797	18	25
Denver, CO	4	31	30	109	89	9	152	1,805	47	26
Orlando, FL	124	494	14	189	92	385	58	324	41	97
Baltimore, MD	26	23	72	395	155	173	423	53	383	155
San Juan, PR	4	4	4	3	-	-	1	29	1	2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	60	91	23	175	49	183	44	392	26	32
San Antonio, TX	-	-	5	108	46	10	48	3,174	25	35
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	11	398	10	285	31	322	72	93	18	101
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	2	6	39	196	62	6	64	1,819	14	40
Las Vegas, NV	1	16	32	75	58	5	75	1,469	6	28
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	1	-	-	22	-	-	2	3,603	1	9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	15	-	23	362	35	71	42	83	30	40
Austin-San Marcos, TX	-	22	21	242	67	2	31	1,619	65	76
Fresno, CA	5	-	26	363	22	2	16	2,293	11	16
Hartford, CT	84	55	10	196	35	628	47	26	41	45
Ventura, CA	1	-	16	114	58	4	34	2,205	-	13
Stockton-Lodi, CA	-	1	28	207	15	1	21	1,759	5	146
St. Louis, MO-IL	4	72	14	243	43	8	90	143	67	61
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	2	3	19	112	76	-	52	604	17	41
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	3	58	13	53	9	10	25	47	94	10
Other MSA	371	2,070	675	9,348	1,665	1,587	2,905	35,758	1,455	1,789
Non-MSA	126	291	272	2,337	305	330	1,256	21,965	271	534
Unknown	-	-	-	4	3	1	8	2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Russia	Taiwan	Ukraine	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Yugoslavia	Other
Total	12,871	55,876	15,772	19,668	13,401	21,079	13,624	42,067	11,854	213,336
New York, NY	1,719	3,126	2,994	5,198	780	8,460	923	356	1,502	35,113
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	729	6,733	115	771	2,744	970	524	2,355	346	12,382
Miami, FL	1,389	337	46	102	54	90	142	30	30	8,778
Chicago, IL	148	2,379	5,474	882	228	1,380	389	677	1,431	6,941
Washington, DC-MD-VA	1,084	1,407	81	675	469	135	478	1,918	257	13,021
Houston, TX	127	627	32	168	437	76	330	3,151	166	2,927
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	132	217	137	772	200	513	434	1,085	229	6,617
San Diego, CA	64	3,342	46	206	140	111	225	1,165	144	3,175
San Francisco, CA	306	2,956	61	489	466	657	332	504	125	4,293
Newark, NJ	876	765	573	274	301	280	270	94	147	5,096
Orange County, CA	205	1,075	36	77	680	53	174	4,691	78	2,426
Dallas, TX	119	211	25	172	297	92	250	1,095	142	2,544
Oakland, CA	235	2,639	44	206	503	113	208	757	41	3,176
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	1,200	729	995	338	202	202	146	27	364	3,559
San Jose, CA	94	2,046	33	264	960	87	195	2,390	112	1,997
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	48	463	270	494	154	840	280	862	109	3,897
Detroit, MI	19	276	402	255	98	214	257	41	498	6,158
Jersey City, NJ	583	1,000	212	77	52	46	58	70	20	2,657
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	304	331	437	190	144	75	151	75	79	2,414
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	65	1,112	80	449	285	577	175	1,314	129	3,308
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	68	891	25	28	164	6	80	642	11	1,291
Fort Lauderdale, FL	493	156	80	49	33	74	199	50	59	2,767
Atlanta, GA	68	125	41	205	135	175	260	1,847	232	2,806
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	344	491	325	183	291	158	146	90	45	2,293
El Paso, TX	7	94	2	7	13	5	15	3	-	184
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	19	145	16	310	65	228	119	690	157	4,086
Sacramento, CA	52	570	14	167	65	503	87	546	43	2,000
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	127	103	45	31	15	25	203	48	36	1,642
Honolulu, HI	9	3,768	2	8	140	-	24	322	8	987
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	15	103	20	108	65	48	69	889	93	1,102
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	13	278	15	445	47	444	85	860	77	1,543
Denver, CO	63	111	46	280	29	174	128	671	68	1,276
Orlando, FL	136	226	22	42	45	14	241	295	56	1,557
Baltimore, MD	63	266	37	363	83	282	158	118	33	1,572
San Juan, PR	16	4	-	3	2	-	9	-	-	221
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	93	242	66	27	32	25	217	298	102	1,530
San Antonio, TX	21	130	17	27	30	11	51	124	15	447
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	143	85	206	105	24	64	177	70	65	1,334
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	18	197	37	36	69	8	122	190	72	860
Las Vegas, NV	32	534	10	28	50	18	53	59	89	649
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	9	197	1	1	7	1	4	1	-	72
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	31	129	89	250	50	417	56	52	193	1,407
Austin-San Marcos, TX	13	47	9	45	79	9	85	204	15	688
Fresno, CA	9	170	1	1	11	6	27	16	4	554
Hartford, CT	146	56	457	92	27	82	55	130	28	814
Ventura, CA	15	360	19	9	66	-	52	65	14	259
Stockton-Lodi, CA	13	397	1	4	9	-	21	136	5	575
St. Louis, MO-IL	18	107	36	200	92	83	71	378	431	820
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	94	51	11	71	68	40	52	265	169	857
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	24	50	41	60	17	66	33	22	20	1,130
Other MSA	952	7,724	1,621	3,588	1,770	2,711	3,563	9,107	3,259	35,415
Non-MSA	300	6,238	367	832	613	429	1,219	1,221	505	10,081
Unknown	1	60	-	4	1	2	2	1	1	38

¹ Ranked by the number of immigrants. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 20. IMMIGRANT BENEFICIARIES OF OCCUPATIONAL PREFERENCES ADMITTED
BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND OCCUPATION
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Occupation	Total	Employment-based principals							All other immigrants
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref. (skilled worker or professional)	3rd pref. (other workers)	4th pref.	5th pref.	
All occupations	915,900	51,600	11,047	8,870	21,881	6,010	3,494	298	864,300
Professional specialty and technical occupations	75,267	25,293	3,975	7,413	11,217	152	2,508	28	49,974
Architects	572	95	12	31	51	1	-	-	477
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	11,748	4,145	364	2,205	1,562	4	10	-	7,603
Mathematical and computer scientists	3,281	2,042	301	711	1,029	-	1	-	1,239
Natural scientists	3,763	2,299	1,140	989	169	1	-	-	1,464
Health diagnosticians	7,006	1,947	305	1,462	157	6	2	15	5,139
Doctors	6,143	1,682	246	1,326	91	5	-	14	4,461
Others	943	265	59	136	66	1	2	1	678
Health assessment and treating personnel	12,556	5,745	106	202	5,400	20	12	5	6,811
Nurses	8,278	4,157	16	67	4,054	12	7	1	4,121
Others	4,278	1,588	90	135	1,346	8	5	4	2,690
Teachers (postsecondary)	4,764	1,583	736	666	140	13	25	3	3,181
Teachers (except postsecondary)	8,821	770	170	206	314	29	48	3	8,051
Counselors (educational and vocational)	257	60	5	12	36	1	6	-	197
Librarians, archivists, and curators	227	24	1	7	13	2	1	-	203
Social scientists and urban planners	845	146	61	59	22	1	3	-	699
Social, recreation, and religious workers	3,754	2,443	6	16	58	2	2,361	-	1,311
Lawyers and judges	1,056	64	4	40	20	-	-	-	992
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	6,531	1,563	764	138	604	28	28	1	4,968
Technologists and technicians (health)	1,069	200	-	89	106	3	2	-	869
Technologists and technicians (except health)	8,937	2,167	-	580	1,536	41	9	1	6,770
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	31,850	11,186	7,072	1,149	2,610	86	67	202	20,664
Sales occupations	15,317	378	-	33	284	50	5	6	14,939
Administrative support occupations (including clerical)	21,698	1,026	-	115	741	116	43	11	20,672
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23,867	2,909	-	67	2,456	318	66	2	20,958
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	76,843	1,629	-	-	727	849	52	1	75,214
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14,575	233	-	9	120	91	11	2	14,342
Service occupations	62,126	8,065	-	71	3,537	4,348	105	4	54,061
No occupation	552,124	692	-	-	86	-	575	31	551,432
Homemaker	135,361	28	-	-	7	-	12	9	135,333
Unemployed or retired	122,197	301	-	-	26	-	265	10	121,896
Students and/or children under age 16	294,566	363	-	-	53	-	298	12	294,203
Unknown or not reported	42,233	189	-	13	103	-	62	11	42,044

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of birth	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty and technical	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operator, fabricator, and laborer	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
All countries	915,900	321,543	75,267	31,850	15,317	21,698	23,867	76,843	14,575	62,126	594,357
Europe	147,581	55,076	19,308	6,429	2,159	4,044	5,187	8,122	858	8,969	92,505
Albania	4,007	1,811	788	96	33	113	278	195	52	256	2,196
Bulgaria	2,066	965	502	84	38	55	83	79	9	115	1,101
Czechoslovakia	1,389	610	258	63	18	57	71	58	1	84	779
France	3,079	1,363	484	387	76	107	46	58	5	200	1,716
Germany	6,748	3,235	1,218	614	199	490	135	144	18	417	3,513
Greece	1,452	636	233	56	35	24	69	71	22	126	816
Hungary	1,183	495	227	77	12	35	43	40	2	59	688
Ireland	1,731	1,041	357	145	58	126	110	85	17	143	690
Italy	2,501	1,111	301	227	29	57	70	99	1	327	1,390
Netherlands	1,423	743	324	192	40	70	22	28	18	49	680
Poland	15,772	8,132	2,581	227	251	505	1,755	1,099	465	1,249	7,640
Portugal	2,984	1,281	60	65	30	58	371	278	60	359	1,703
Romania	5,801	2,412	1,091	174	77	183	235	296	14	342	3,389
Soviet Union, former	62,777	15,707	5,873	1,012	695	1,048	1,052	3,147	59	2,821	47,070
Armenia	2,441	846	384	48	32	56	98	118	6	104	1,595
Azerbaijan	1,991	527	156	31	18	28	30	153	1	110	1,464
Belarus	4,268	978	324	39	33	47	75	272	1	187	3,290
Moldova	1,849	401	132	16	19	26	21	103	3	81	1,448
Russia	19,668	5,650	2,530	513	231	406	269	782	20	899	14,018
Ukraine	21,079	5,065	1,628	251	237	351	379	1,222	24	973	16,014
Uzbekistan	4,687	655	212	39	43	41	62	121	1	136	4,032
Other republics	3,281	956	389	59	49	57	52	182	2	166	2,325
Unknown republic	3,513	629	118	16	33	36	66	194	1	165	2,884
Spain	1,659	750	293	130	24	61	40	76	8	118	909
Sweden	1,251	570	248	120	29	62	26	26	5	54	681
United Kingdom	13,624	6,503	2,445	1,980	246	529	238	347	30	688	7,121
Yugoslavia, former	11,854	4,996	954	194	160	212	389	1,813	53	1,221	6,858
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,499	2,794	262	39	72	94	175	1,413	7	732	3,705
Other & unknown	5,355	2,202	692	155	88	118	214	400	46	489	3,153
Other Europe	6,280	2,715	1,071	586	109	252	154	183	19	341	3,565
Asia	307,807	109,908	33,191	16,053	5,740	7,540	6,399	16,738	7,390	16,857	197,899
Afghanistan	1,263	323	91	29	35	22	18	25	2	101	940
Bangladesh	8,221	2,640	733	167	453	95	73	96	41	982	5,581
Burma	1,320	543	120	61	71	55	91	55	4	86	777
Cambodia	1,568	562	67	27	162	17	85	82	69	53	1,006
China, People's Rep.	41,728	17,240	5,658	2,855	387	1,292	427	2,204	2,795	1,622	24,488
Hong Kong	7,834	3,413	860	1,096	172	708	130	141	1	305	4,421
India	44,859	15,840	7,683	2,597	695	918	347	435	1,570	1,595	29,019
Indonesia	1,084	418	140	94	24	47	18	28	3	64	666
Iran	11,084	3,522	1,295	622	362	241	277	202	21	502	7,562
Iraq	5,481	1,712	213	69	69	28	80	921	3	329	3,769
Israel	3,126	1,247	446	238	110	98	98	94	5	158	1,879
Japan	6,011	1,876	534	703	82	168	44	31	5	309	4,135
Jordan	4,445	1,364	366	187	141	78	128	219	37	208	3,081
Korea	18,185	4,643	1,503	806	263	492	313	473	67	726	13,542
Kuwait	1,202	318	100	58	43	21	11	28	-	57	884
Laos	2,847	451	31	10	14	7	21	240	58	70	2,396
Lebanon	4,382	1,538	492	273	114	100	189	128	21	221	2,844
Malaysia	1,414	744	263	149	32	71	39	19	1	170	670
Pakistan	12,519	3,629	1,151	694	228	121	106	206	190	933	8,890
Philippines	55,876	20,313	6,936	2,642	732	1,405	1,101	1,664	1,513	4,320	35,563
Saudi Arabia	1,164	94	48	17	6	5	6	3	-	9	1,070
Sri Lanka	1,277	575	259	89	25	62	30	15	-	95	702
Syria	3,072	1,011	420	114	74	51	108	87	27	130	2,061
Taiwan	13,401	5,533	2,044	1,787	254	882	63	112	66	325	7,868

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty and technical	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operator, fabricator, and laborer	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
Thailand	4,310	919	187	100	163	114	55	58	27	215	3,391
Turkey	3,657	1,720	608	249	107	118	160	129	17	332	1,937
Vietnam	42,067	16,098	638	139	881	234	2,348	8,318	783	2,757	25,969
Yemen	2,209	850	21	16	15	7	7	692	56	36	1,359
Other Asia	2,201	772	284	165	26	83	26	33	8	147	1,429
Africa	52,889	22,704	7,597	2,426	1,675	2,427	1,569	2,248	245	4,517	30,185
Egypt	6,186	2,801	1,259	513	205	273	74	108	16	353	3,385
Ethiopia	6,914	2,434	543	159	254	410	122	236	14	696	4,480
Ghana	6,606	3,082	765	103	169	328	617	347	61	692	3,524
Kenya	1,666	662	244	129	51	87	19	38	9	85	1,004
Liberia	2,206	812	218	90	45	74	23	110	17	235	1,394
Morocco	1,783	735	145	100	41	67	72	65	9	236	1,048
Nigeria	10,221	5,028	2,243	362	460	546	185	280	66	886	5,193
Sierra Leone	1,918	752	208	67	53	116	58	46	3	201	1,166
Somalia	2,170	557	62	18	53	22	19	253	2	128	1,613
South Africa	2,966	1,376	618	362	65	125	64	37	11	94	1,590
Sudan	2,172	1,029	198	82	57	84	36	373	7	192	1,143
Other Africa	8,081	3,436	1,094	441	222	295	280	355	30	719	4,645
Oceania	5,309	2,453	787	439	121	242	187	184	88	405	2,856
Australia	1,950	1,061	456	254	52	84	46	57	10	102	889
Fiji	1,847	766	109	83	51	110	96	64	41	212	1,081
Other Oceania	1,512	626	222	102	18	48	45	63	37	91	886
North America	340,540	107,677	10,247	4,594	4,298	5,645	8,369	42,715	5,542	26,267	232,863
Canada	15,825	6,587	3,007	1,914	283	384	169	375	23	432	9,238
Mexico	163,572	42,726	1,081	644	1,152	1,281	2,451	23,002	3,711	9,404	120,846
Caribbean	116,801	41,744	5,015	1,464	2,107	2,938	4,493	13,075	1,583	11,069	75,057
Cuba	26,466	11,026	1,089	275	632	524	1,183	5,673	113	1,537	15,440
Dominican Rep.	39,604	12,043	1,626	478	633	852	1,665	4,401	736	1,652	27,561
Haiti	18,386	5,347	552	142	393	264	817	1,576	360	1,243	13,039
Jamaica	19,089	8,019	921	218	232	919	306	744	303	4,376	11,070
Trinidad & Tobago	7,344	2,843	478	200	124	240	292	376	19	1,114	4,501
Other Caribbean	5,912	2,466	349	151	93	139	230	305	52	1,147	3,446
Central America	44,289	16,596	1,135	567	756	1,037	1,256	6,260	224	5,361	27,693
Costa Rica	1,504	514	93	37	15	30	34	211	6	88	990
El Salvador	17,903	6,970	206	118	334	268	519	2,291	100	3,134	10,933
Guatemala	8,763	3,109	212	115	111	203	275	1,215	58	920	5,654
Honduras	5,870	2,066	193	78	76	109	194	863	27	526	3,804
Nicaragua	6,903	2,960	229	140	156	255	153	1,528	18	481	3,943
Panama	2,560	730	156	66	53	139	52	120	7	137	1,830
Other C. America	786	247	46	13	11	33	29	32	8	75	539
Other N. America	53	24	9	5	-	5	-	3	1	1	29
South America	61,769	23,722	4,136	1,909	1,324	1,799	2,156	6,836	451	5,111	38,047
Argentina	2,456	1,014	387	137	62	87	67	143	1	130	1,442
Bolivia	1,913	751	111	45	33	51	89	103	2	317	1,162
Brazil	5,891	2,345	623	400	91	123	149	335	18	606	3,546
Chile	1,706	685	183	60	52	65	57	136	8	124	1,021
Colombia	14,283	5,586	813	344	168	301	285	2,664	14	997	8,697
Ecuador	8,321	3,391	388	151	317	289	468	925	94	759	4,930
Guyana	9,489	3,259	460	213	181	336	606	582	259	622	6,230
Peru	12,871	5,140	702	321	358	450	340	1,627	42	1,300	7,731
Venezuela	3,468	1,060	375	192	46	76	21	220	5	125	2,408
Other S. America	1,371	491	94	46	16	21	74	101	8	131	880
Unknown or not rep.	5	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2

¹ Includes homemakers, students, unemployed or retired persons, and others not reporting or with an unknown occupation.

- Represents zero.

II. REFUGEES

This section presents information on persons who come to the United States to seek refuge from persecution abroad, including the number and characteristics of applications, approvals, arrivals, and adjustments to lawful permanent resident status.

A refugee is an alien outside the United States who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Claims of persecution must be based on race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.¹ Persons within their country of nationality may be treated as refugees, provided that the President, after consultation with Congress, declares that they are of special humanitarian concern to the United States. The definition of refugee set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980, conforms to the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees.

U.S. Refugee Program

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the President, after consultation with Congress to review the worldwide refugee situation, determines the number of refugees in need of resettlement who are of special humanitarian concern to the United States. The President then establishes the authorized number of admissions for that fiscal year. During the year, changes in the need for resettlement may require revisions in the overall limit on refugee admissions or reallocation among areas of the world. The admission ceiling of 90,000 for 1996 was allocated among geographic regions as follows:

Geographic region of origin	Ceilings
Africa	7,000
East Asia	25,000
Eastern Europe / Soviet Union	45,000
Latin America / Caribbean	6,000
Near East / South Asia	4,000
Unallocated, funded	3,000

¹ The Illegal Immigration Reform and Individual Responsibility Act of 1996, enacted September 30, 1996, Sec. 601, stipulates that a person qualifies as a refugee or asylee prosecuted for political opinion if forced to undergo, has a well-founded fear of being compelled to undergo, or resists a coercive population-control procedure. Also, the Act set a combined annual ceiling of 1,000 persons who may be granted refugee or asylee status under this provision.

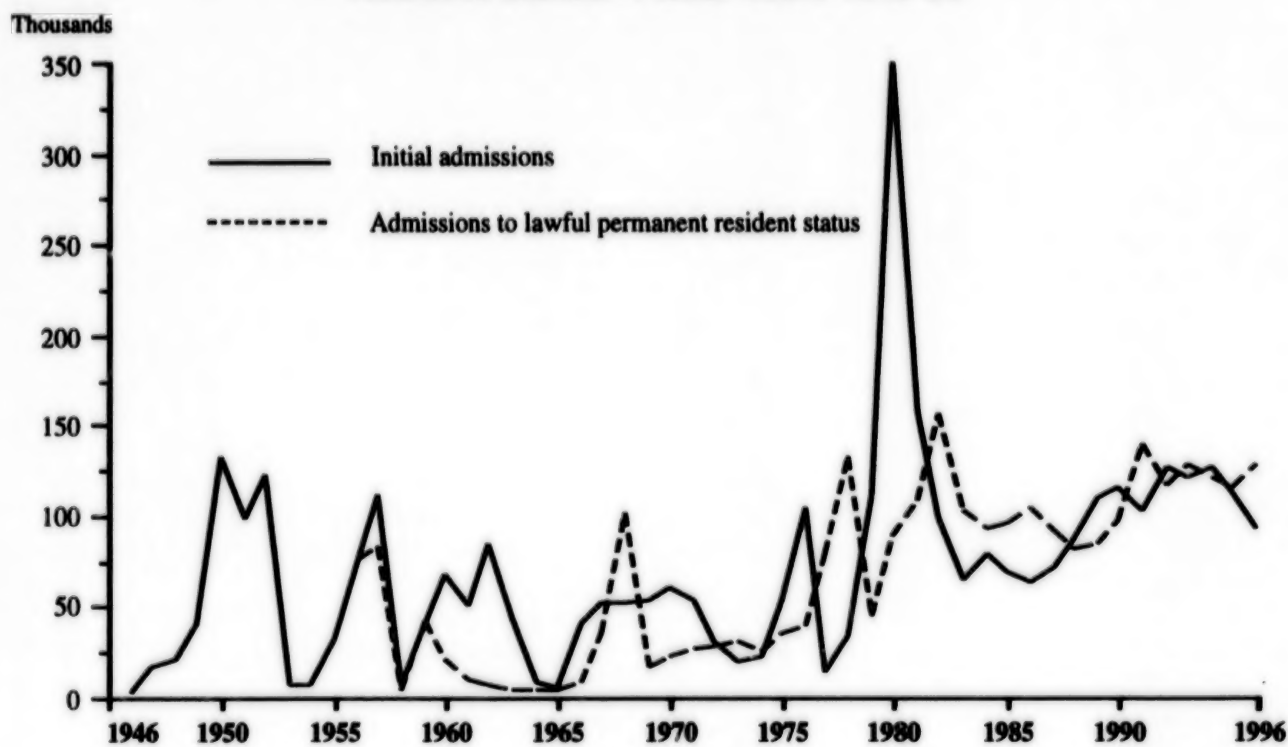
The authorized admission levels set the maximum number of refugees allowed to enter the United States in a fiscal year from each of the geographic areas of chargeability. The authorized ceiling was lowered from 112,000 in 1995 to 90,000 in 1996, continuing a downward trend since the peak of 142,000 in 1992. An unallocated funded reserve of 3,000 was placed in the 1996 ceiling to allow for small increases in one or more areas as needed without subtracting refugee numbers from other areas.

The ceiling for East Asia includes certain Vietnamese Amerasians, who enter the United States with immigrant visas. Although these aliens are immigrants rather than refugees, they are included in the refugee ceiling since they are eligible for refugee benefits in the United States. Only 956 Amerasians, including their family members, entered the United States in 1996. They are included in the immigrant rather than the refugee tables in the *Statistical Yearbook*. The Amerasian program is ending, since most of the eligible persons have already been identified and entered the United States.

During 1996, refugees were interviewed and approved for admission to the United States by officers in twelve of the Service's eighteen overseas offices. To qualify for admission to the United States as a refugee, each applicant must meet all of the following criteria: be a refugee as set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980; be among the types of refugees determined to be of special humanitarian concern to the United States; be admissible under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and not be firmly resettled in any foreign country. Spouses and minor children of qualifying refugees also enter the United States as refugees, either accompanying or following to join the principal refugee. Occasionally these family members gain refugee status after arriving in the United States; this was the case with 122 people in 1996.

Under the Refugee Act of 1980, refugees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status, exempt from the worldwide annual limitation, after 1 year of residence in the United States. When they adjust status, their date of admission is recorded as their date of entry as refugees, so

Chart F
Refugee and Asylee Initial Admissions and Admissions to Lawful Permanent Resident Status: Fiscal Years 1946-96



Major refugee programs

1949-53	Displaced Persons Act	1978-84	Indochinese Refugee Adjustment Act	3/75-3/80	Indochinese refugees paroled
1954-57	Refugee Relief Act			1980	Refugee-Parolee adjustments began
11/56-7/58	Hungarians paroled	2/70-3/80	Refugee-Parolees admitted	4/80	Refugee Act admissions began
1959	Hungarian adjustments began	1/59-3/80	Cubans paroled	1981	Refugee Act adjustments began
1966-80	Refugee conditional entrants	1967	Cuban adjustments began	4/80-10/80	Mariel boatlift
				1985-87	Mariel adjustments

NOTE: For the period 1946-56, admissions to lawful permanent resident status and initial admissions were the same. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
 Source: Tables 24, 28, and 31.

that the length of time spent in refugee status is counted toward the residency requirement for naturalization.

Beginning in 1990, the administrative processing of refugee applicants residing in the Soviet Union was shifted to the United States. The resulting change in the application procedure created a discontinuity with prior INS data on refugee applications. Applicants from the former Soviet Union are now required to submit an initial questionnaire to the State Department's Washington Processing Center (WPC) in Rosslyn, Virginia. The WPC establishes interview priority for applications based on information supplied on the initial questionnaires and schedules interviews in Moscow. On the day of their interview, applicants submit completed refugee applications to Service officers in Moscow. Since 1990, those applications have been counted as filed on the

interview date. The 45,825 applications pending in Moscow at the end of fiscal year 1989 were administratively closed and forwarded to the WPC to receive a priority and interview date; therefore, the count of pending applications declined by this number between 1989 and 1990. The 45,825 applications were added to the pool of initial questionnaires submitted to the WPC beginning in 1990.

The number of initial questionnaires received at the WPC provides only a rough indication of the potential number of applications, because a questionnaire may include more than one person, and some potential applicants submit duplicate questionnaires. Some questionnaires never result in formal applications for refugee status, because they may exceed the yearly admissions allocated for the former Soviet Union. During fiscal year 1996, the WPC received

Table E
Refugee Status Applications Filed and Approved, and Refugees Admitted, by Selected Nationality: Fiscal Year 1996

Nationality	Refugee applications filed	Refugee applications approved	Refugee arrivals
Total	155,868	74,491	74,791
Vietnam	69,802	8,566	16,130
Soviet Union (former)	38,959	32,906	29,536
Bosnia-Herzegovina	19,242	14,654	12,030
Somalia	14,383	8,175	6,436
Iraq	4,145	2,672	2,528
Laos	3,385	3,324	2,201
Iran	2,225	1,528	1,256
Cuba	1,566	978	3,498
Sudan	498	406	575
Liberia	310	200	46
Other	1,323	1,082	555

Source: Tables 23 and 25.

32,166 questionnaires and scheduled 54,090 persons for Moscow interviews. About 24 percent of these potential applicants did not appear for their interviews. Applicants from the former Soviet Union who were in other countries at the start of fiscal year 1990 are still allowed to submit applications for refugee status directly to other INS refugee processing posts. Only 21 Soviet applications were filed outside of Moscow in 1996, including 6 spouses and children who received refugee status in the United States.

Data Overview

The United States first recognized refugees for entry into the country in fiscal year 1946. After that time many different refugee programs were enacted on an *ad hoc* basis, including the Displaced Persons Act and the Cuban and Indochinese Refugee Adjustment Acts. During the first decade of refugee programs, virtually all refugees entered the United States as immigrants. Since 1957, most refugees either have been paroled into the United States under special authority granted to the Attorney General by the Immigration and Nationality Act, or have entered in a statutory refugee status, to be adjusted to lawful permanent resident status at a later date.

Chart F depicts initial refugee admissions and admissions to lawful permanent resident status for the period 1946-96. This graph demonstrates the time lag between initial admission and adjustment to immigrant status. At the onset of parole programs there generally were no mechanisms for adjustment to permanent status, thus creating a recurring need for special legislation. The

Refugee Act of 1980 addressed this situation by providing for routine adjustment of status by refugees one year after arrival.

The number of applications for refugee status filed with INS increased by 9 percent from 1995 (143,223) to 1996 (155,868). The leading countries of chargeability of the applicants were Vietnam with 45 percent of the applications, the former Soviet Union (25 percent), Bosnia-Herzegovina (12 percent), and Somalia (9 percent). In 1996 the number of applications filed by Somalis and Bosnians increased by 87 and 17 percent over the 1995 levels, respectively, while the number filed by Vietnamese was almost unchanged (Table E). Applications by former Soviet citizens also increased by 7 percent. The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States declined from 78,936 in 1995 to 74,491 in 1996. The leading countries of chargeability were the former Soviet Union with 32,906 approvals, Bosnia-Herzegovina (14,654), Vietnam (8,566), and Somalia (8,175) (Table E). These four countries accounted for 86 percent of all approvals in 1996. The number approved from the former Soviet Union dropped for the fourth straight year, following the downward trend in applications. The number of refugees approved from Vietnam declined by 62 percent in 1996, reflecting a substantial drop in the proportion of successful applications.

Refugee figures include spouses and children who are cleared to join principal refugees already in the United States, and they count against the annual ceiling. Because

of these family reunification cases, the data continue to show refugees being approved and arriving for some time after active refugee processing has ended for nationals of certain countries. Most of the refugee flow from Eastern Europe in fiscal year 1996 other than from Bosnia-Herzegovina was family reunification cases, and most of the caseload from Afghanistan and Ethiopia also falls into this category. Overall, 1.9 percent of the applications and 2.5 percent of the approvals were family reunification cases.

Nearly 75,000 refugees arrived in the United States during 1996.

Refugee arrivals into the United States declined to 74,791 in 1996 from 98,520 in 1995.² The decline is largely attributed to the decrease of Vietnamese refugee arrivals. The Vietnamese refugee processing center in Hong Kong will be closed as Hong Kong reverts to Chinese rule in July 1997. The former Soviet Union, Vietnam, and Bosnia-Herzegovina are the leading countries for refugee arrivals in 1996, comprising 77 percent of the total. The time lag between approval of a refugee application and the refugee's arrival in the United States may be 6 months or more. After approval, refugees must undergo health and security clearances, have sponsorship and placement arranged, and in some cases go through orientation and English language training. This time lag accounts for the discrepancies between approval and arrival figures in any given year (Table E).

The Nonimmigrant Information System of the Immigration and Naturalization Service has been the source of refugee arrival data for past editions of the *Statistical Yearbook*. However, arrival data shown in this edition are from the Bureau for Refugee Programs, Department of State (see Understanding the Data). Any comparison of refugee arrival data from this and any previous edition of the *Yearbook* must be made with caution.

The number of refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status increased by 11 percent from 1995 (106,827) to 1996 (118,528). The leading countries of birth for these refugees were: the former Soviet Union (41,482), the majority of whom were from the republics of the Ukraine (16,401), Russia (9,348), Uzbekistan (4,123),

and Belarus (3,452); Vietnam (29,692); Cuba (22,134); the former Yugoslavia (7,208), most of whom were from Bosnia-Herzegovina (6,120); and Iraq (3,642). These countries accounted for 88 percent of all refugee adjustments. The number of refugees adjusting status from both Cuba and the former Yugoslavia increased significantly from 1995, 84 percent and 67 percent, respectively. Adjustments also increased slightly for refugees from the former Soviet Union (5 percent) and Vietnam (4 percent).

In order to adjust to lawful permanent resident status, a refugee must reside in the United States for 1 year in refugee status. For all refugees who adjusted status in 1996, the median length of residence in the United States was about 2 years. This analysis and others indicate that refugees tend to adjust soon after they become eligible. Nearly 80 percent of the 1996 refugee adjustment cohort entered the United States in 1994-95.

The leading states of residence for refugees (and asylees) adjusting status in 1996 were New York (24,625), Florida (23,535), California (20,233), Texas (6,415), Washington (5,271), and Illinois (5,040). These six states accounted for 66 percent of all refugee and asylee adjustments. Nearly 19 percent of all refugees and asylees who adjusted status in 1996 live in New York and about 18 percent in Florida. The leading metropolitan areas of residence for these refugees and asylees were New York (21,945), Miami (19,259), Chicago (4,832), and Los Angeles-Long Beach (4,439).

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

The Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on refugees at three points during processing: when they apply for refugee status abroad, when they are admitted to the United States, and when they adjust to lawful permanent resident status. The INS overseas offices collect data on applicants for refugee status. Each office completes INS Form G-319, Report of Applicants for Refugee Status under Section 207, which reports refugee casework by the country to which each applicant is chargeable.

Since 1987, data on refugee arrivals have been collected in the INS' Nonimmigrant Information System. The system compiles refugee arrival data by country of citizenship on a monthly basis from INS Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record (see Nonimmigrants section).

Both the Bureau for Refugee Programs (Department of State) and the Office of Refugee Resettlement (Department of Health and Human Services) collect data on refugees admitted to the United States. The Bureau for

² Refugee arrival data are from the Bureau for Refugee Programs, Department of State. See Data Collection section.

Refugee Programs collects data through the Intergovernmental Organization for Migration, which is the agency responsible for arranging the transportation of refugees to the United States. The Office of Refugee Resettlement, responsible for the disbursement of funds for refugee benefits, collects detailed data on the characteristics of refugees at the time they are initially admitted to the United States.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status as part of its immigrant data series gathered by the Immigrant Data Capture System (IMDAC). The data collected include demographic variables as well as immigration-oriented variables (see Immigrants section). This is the only stage in the refugee process where the INS collects detailed information about the characteristics of refugees.

Limitations of Data

The pending number of cases at the beginning of fiscal year 1996 shown here differ slightly from those reported at the close of fiscal year 1995. This is due to some reporting offices amending their reported numbers after the release of data for the past fiscal year.

In past editions of the *Statistical Yearbook*, refugee arrival data were derived from the Nonimmigrant Information System of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. However, refugee arrival data from this system did not meet statistical standards for fiscal year 1996. Therefore, arrival data for all years shown in this *Yearbook* were replaced with data from the Bureau for Refugee Programs, Department of State. This data series maintains statistical consistency for the time periods presented. Any comparison of refugee arrival data from this and any previous edition of the *Yearbook* must be made with caution.

III. ASYLEES

This section presents information on persons who come to the United States to seek asylum from persecution abroad, including the number and characteristics of cases filed, individuals granted asylum, and adjustments to lawful permanent resident status.

An asylee is an alien in the United States who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. An asylee must meet the same criteria as a refugee; the only difference is the location of the person upon application—the potential asylee is in the United States or applying for admission at a port of entry, and the potential refugee is outside the United States. The Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980, regulates U.S. asylum policy as well as governing refugee procedures. The Act, for the first time, established a statutory basis for granting asylum in the United States consistent with the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees.

U.S. Asylum Program

Any alien physically present in the United States or at a port of entry may request asylum in the United States. According to the Refugee Act, current immigration status, whether legal or illegal, is not relevant to an applicant's asylum claim. An alien may apply for asylum in one of two ways: with an INS asylum officer, or, if apprehended, with an immigration judge as part of a deportation or exclusion hearing. Aliens who appear at the ports of entry without proper documents and request asylum are referred for exclusion hearings. The data reported in this section pertain only to asylum cases filed with INS asylum officers. An alien denied asylum by the INS may renew the asylum claim with an immigration judge.

No limits are set by law on the number of individuals who may be granted asylum in the United States. Under immigration law, an approved asylee must reside in the United States for 1 year following his or her approval to be eligible to apply for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status. One year of the asylee's residence prior to adjustment is counted toward the naturalization residency requirement. Although asylee adjustments are exempt from the worldwide annual limitation on immigrants, the law places a ceiling on the number of asylees who may adjust each year. The Immigration Act of 1990 increased the ceiling from 5,000 to 10,000 per year, effective in fiscal year 1991. It also waived the annual ceiling beginning in fiscal year 1991 for those asylees who had met the required

1-year waiting period and filed for adjustment of status on or before June 1, 1990.

The Asylum Officer Corps (AOC) assumed responsibility within INS for the adjudication of asylum claims on April 2, 1991. Before that date asylum claims had been heard by examiners in INS district offices. During fiscal year 1996, asylum officers worked from eight sites: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Newark, New York City, Arlington (Virginia), Miami, and Houston. The New York office opened at the beginning of fiscal year 1995, assuming some of the caseload that had previously been handled from Newark. Applicants who do not live near these locations may be interviewed by asylum officers who travel to other INS offices.

In March 1994, the INS published proposed regulations designed to streamline the asylum decision process, discourage the filing of frivolous claims, and integrate the work of asylum officers with the work of the immigration judges in the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR, an independent Justice Department agency) in the case of claims that do not appear to meet the standards for granting asylum. The final asylum reform regulations were published in December 1994, and took effect on January 4, 1995.

More than 128,000 asylum applications were filed in the United States during 1996.

Under asylum reform the INS standard is to conduct the asylum interview within 60 days after the claim is filed, and to identify and grant those cases that have merit in a timely fashion. If the INS asylum officer does not find the claim to be grantable at the interview, the applicant is referred immediately for deportation proceedings before EOIR (unless a nonimmigrant status is still valid). The immigration judge may grant the claim or may issue a denial and an order of deportation. Under this system INS asylum officers issue relatively few denials, but an

interview followed by a referral to EOIR represents the asylum officer's judgment that the application is not readily grantable. An applicant who fails without good cause to keep a scheduled appointment for an asylum interview is referred immediately to EOIR for deportation; this is considered to be one type of case closure.

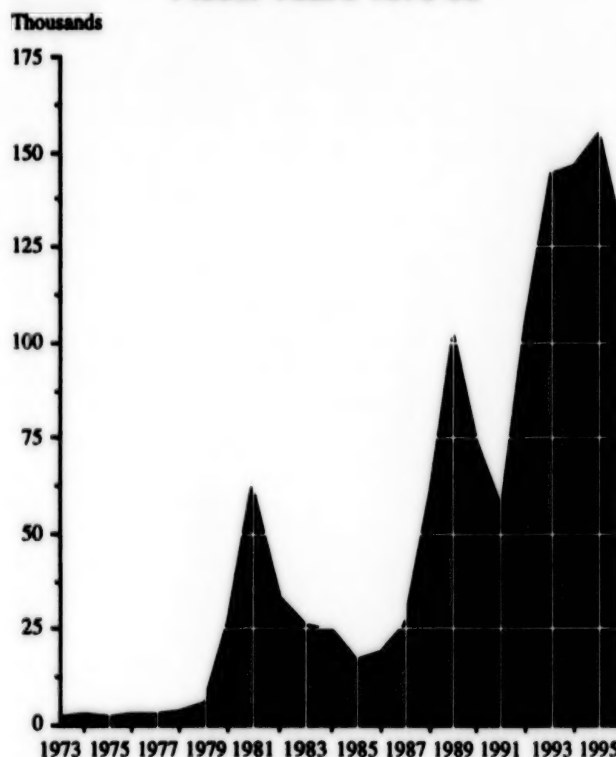
Data Overview

The annual number of asylum applications filed with the INS has fluctuated greatly since the effective date of the Refugee Act of 1980, as shown in Chart G. In fiscal year 1996, 128,190 asylum cases were filed or reopened. This represents a 17 percent decrease from the 154,464 cases filed in 1995. Central Americans accounted for about two-thirds of the new claims, as well as total applications; the trend in claims from Central America is shown in Table F. Approximately 63,000 new claims were filed by Salvadorans and nearly 9,000 by Guatemalans. Mexico, with 7,820 new claims, ranked third, and India accounted for nearly 4,000. The 1996 figures were swelled by about 57,000 claims filed or reopened under the terms of the ABC settlement (see discussion below). Excluding them, about 71,000 applications were received, a decrease of more than 15 percent from fiscal year 1995. Moreover, applications surged just before the ABC filing deadline, suggesting that many potential applicants preferred to submit their applications under the old rules.

In recent years, the trend in asylum claims filed by persons from Central America has been driven in large part by what are known as ABC cases. In 1991 a settlement was reached in a class action lawsuit, *American Baptist Churches (ABC) v. Thornburgh*. Under its terms, many nationals of El Salvador and Guatemala were allowed to file or renew their claims for asylum. The Guatemalans had a filing deadline of March 31, 1992, which was the peak year for claims from Guatemalans. The 187,000 Salvadorans who had registered for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) in 1991 became eligible to file for asylum at the expiration of their TPS period in 1992. They were later granted additional time under deferred enforced departure periods which extended until December 1994, and they had until January 31, 1996 to apply for asylum under the ABC agreement. The number of ABC claims filed by Salvadorans surged during fiscal year 1996 before the filing deadline. These claims are heard under the pre-reform regulations. Applications filed after the ABC filing deadline were processed as reform filings, except those ABC cases that were closed by the EOIR or federal courts and were never filed with the INS before. Under the settlement, once the latter cases are identified by the INS, they are treated as ABC filings instead of reform filings.

Approximately 21,000 asylum cases were reopened in 1996, which accounted for about 16 percent of the

Chart G
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS:
Fiscal Years 1973-96



NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Source: Table 27.

applications received and represents a 290 percent increase over the number of cases reopened in 1995. The number of reopened cases has increased significantly since May 1995. This is due to an automatic function which triggers the reopening of cases that were administratively closed, due to a failure to appear for the asylum interview or an invalid mailing address, when aliens apply for a renewal of their employment authorization. This function also automatically reschedules an interview. Under the new regulation now in effect, those who do not appear for the scheduled interview can be placed in removal proceedings immediately. Some of these reopened cases may qualify for ABC treatment.

During fiscal year 1996, the Asylum Officer Corps completed work on 123,706 claims, a more than 14 percent increase from the 108,042 cases completed in fiscal year 1995. The number of cases granted was 13,532, representing 22 percent of the cases adjudicated. These cases encompassed 18,556 persons given asylum, a record high number. In fiscal year 1995, 12,454 asylum cases were granted, which was 20 percent of the adjudicated cases.

In 1996, 10,037 asylees adjusted to lawful permanent resident status. This number represents a rise of 28 percent

Table F
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS by Central Americans: Fiscal Years 1990-96

Area of citizenship	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Central America	54,379	28,114	53,966	54,898	62,310	104,228	83,410
Nicaragua	18,304	2,219	2,075	3,180	4,682	1,908	2,034
El Salvador	22,271	10,244	6,781	14,616	18,600	75,860	65,588
Guatemala	12,234	14,774	43,915	34,198	34,433	23,202	13,892
Other	1,570	877	1,195	2,904	4,595	3,258	1,896

Source: Table 29; applications received and reopened during year.

from the 7,837 asylees who became permanent resident aliens in fiscal year 1995. The limit of 10,000 was exceeded slightly because some of the applicants qualified for waiver of the annual ceiling under the Immigration Act of 1990. The backlog of registered asylees waiting to adjust status was gone by the end of fiscal year 1993, and the ceiling of 10,000 was sufficient to accommodate all who applied during 1995 and 1996. Because more than 10,000 persons have received asylum each year since fiscal year 1994, a potential backlog is building again. The largest groups of asylees who adjusted status in 1996 included 909 Haitians, 874 persons from the former Soviet Union, 814 Chinese, 714 Nicaraguans, 612 persons from the former Yugoslavia, 593 Ethiopians, and 522 Peruvians. No other nationality adjusting status accounted for as many as 500 asylees.

Approximately 130,000 individuals have been granted asylum by the INS under the provisions of the Refugee Act from 1980 through 1996. During the same period, 112,638 asylees have adjusted to permanent resident status. At times the total number of asylees adjusting status might exceed the number granted asylum by the INS because immigration judges and the Board of Immigration Appeals also grant asylum. In addition, persons whose asylum applications are successful can apply for their spouses and children to join them from abroad, and these relatives also adjust status as asylees.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Prior to April 1, 1991, data on asylum applicants reflect cases filed with INS district directors and, subsequently, cases filed with INS asylum officers on Form I-589 (Request for Asylum in the United States). A centralized, automated data system (Refugee, Asylum, and Parole System—RAPS) has been developed to support the processing of the existing caseload and new asylum applications. The system is designed to support case tracking, schedule and control interviews, and generate

management and statistical reports. The system is capable of reporting asylum casework by nationality and other characteristics of asylum applicants. Data can be reported by case or by the number of persons covered, since a case may include more than one person. Data on asylum applicants have been collected by the INS for selected nationalities since July 1980, and for all nationalities since June 1983.

As with refugees, the Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on asylees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status in the Immigrant Data Capture System (IMDAC) (see Immigrants section). Adjustment to immigrant status has been the only point at which detailed characteristics of asylees were collected in past years. The RAPS system is now able to provide data on selected characteristics of asylees at an earlier time.

Limitations of Data

The figures shown here for fiscal year 1996 differ slightly from preliminary statistics that were released by the Asylum Division in November 1996. The data presented here were tabulated from the RAPS system several months after the close of the fiscal year and incorporate late additions and corrections to the data base. Cases that were entered into the RAPS system during fiscal year 1996 showing filing dates in fiscal year 1995 were treated as new cases in these tabulations. Other corrections resulted in a drop from 464,121 to 461,764 in the pending caseload as reported at the close of fiscal year 1995 and at the beginning of fiscal year 1996. Another change between 1995 and 1996 concerns the identification of applicants from the former Soviet Union whose records are being recoded in the system to one of the succeeding republics. Therefore, the pending number of cases from the "Soviet Union" decreased, and the numbers for Armenia, Ukraine, and other republics increased.

It is possible for an asylum case to have more than one action during a year, particularly if the claimant fails to pursue a claim and later reopens it. Therefore, some claims

may be double-counted as received and reopened, or closed and denied or granted. For this reason, and due to recent growth in the number of reopened claims, the pending caseload at the end of the year can no longer be calculated by taking the pending caseload at the beginning of the year, adding claims filed, and subtracting claims completed.

Tables 29 and 30 contain a column showing the number of applications that were reopened during the year. Most of these are cases that had been closed earlier without a decision. The number of asylum applications filed is defined here as the sum of the new applications received and the applications reopened during the year. The tabulations also contain columns showing the number of cases referred to the immigration judges, with and without an interview. A referral due to failure to keep an appointment for an interview without good cause is considered comparable, for statistical purposes, to a closed case. The approval rate is calculated as the

number of cases approved divided by the number of cases adjudicated, which is defined as the cases approved, denied, and referred to EOIR following an interview.

Data on applicants for asylum collected by the Immigration and Naturalization Service historically have covered only cases filed with the INS. Information has not been available on cases filed by apprehended aliens or cases denied or referred by the INS and renewed with the immigration judges in the Executive Office for Immigration Review. The two agencies are working to integrate their data systems to provide these data in the future. The data collected by the INS at the time asylees adjust to permanent resident status include all aliens who adjust regardless of whether they were granted asylum by the INS, immigration judges, or the BIA. Adjustment data also include spouses and children of persons granted asylum.

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TABLE 22. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS: FISCAL YEARS 1980-96

Year	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
1980 (April-Sept.)..	16,642	95,241	89,580	6,149	1,197	14,957
1981	14,957	178,273	155,291	15,322	3,998	18,619
1982	18,619	76,150	61,527	14,943	6,631	11,668
1983	11,668	92,522	73,645	20,255	2,489	7,801
1984	7,801	99,636	77,932	16,220	604	12,681
1985	12,681	80,734	59,436	18,430	1,842	13,707
1986	13,707	67,310	52,081	9,679	3,362	15,895
1987	15,895	85,823	61,529	13,911	6,126	20,152
1988	20,152	105,024	80,282	11,821	5,632	27,441
1989	27,441	190,597	95,505	33,179	4,005	85,349
1990	39,524	135,251	99,697	29,805	24,904	20,369
1991	20,369	123,492	107,962	12,644	5,700	17,555
1992	18,238	133,786	115,330	14,886	6,780	15,028
1993	15,028	127,676	106,026	20,280	5,107	11,291
1994	15,582	142,068	105,137	20,557	19,485	12,471
1995	12,471	143,223	78,936	32,412	34,251	10,095
1996	10,095	155,868	74,491	26,317	59,589	5,566

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980. The pending beginning of fiscal year 1990 does not match the pending end of fiscal year 1989 due to changes in the processing of Soviet refugees residing inside the Soviet Union. The figures beginning fiscal year 1990 exclude the initial questionnaires submitted by refugee applicants residing in the former Soviet Union. Changes in the number of applications pending from 1991 to 1992 and 1993 to 1994 are due to revisions in the data from reporting offices.

**TABLE 23. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Geographic area and country of chargeability	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
All countries	10,095	155,868	74,491	26,317	59,589	5,566
Africa	3,271	16,343	9,681	6,667	2,478	788
Angola	39	3	3	-	39	-
Burundi	6	45	42	1	3	5
Cameroon	-	34	33	-	-	1
Chad	-	54	50	-	-	4
Djibouti	-	24	17	2	5	-
Eritrea	-	16	4	-	10	2
Ethiopia	338	186	221	8	247	48
Gambia	-	25	25	-	-	-
Liberia	28	310	200	25	69	44
Nigeria	-	108	91	15	1	1
Rwanda	60	304	225	78	58	3
Sierra Leone	13	191	71	15	114	4
Somalia	2,255	14,383	8,175	6,431	1,548	484
Sudan	337	498	406	66	260	103
Togo	-	62	45	9	6	2
Uganda	41	19	10	1	47	2
Zaire	122	65	53	15	36	83
Other Africa	32	16	10	1	35	2
East Asia	45	73,193	11,891	9,596	51,728	23
Laos	1	3,385	3,324	61	1	-
Vietnam	42	69,802	8,566	9,530	51,725	23
Other East Asia	2	6	1	5	2	-
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	4,367	58,271	47,611	7,225	4,264	3,538
Albania	18	55	23	8	4	38
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3,640	19,242	14,654	1,939	2,834	3,455
Bulgaria	25	-	-	-	24	1
Poland	313	8	12	-	297	12
Romania	307	5	15	-	273	24
Soviet Union ¹	38	38,959	32,906	5,278	807	6
Other Eastern Europe	26	2	1	-	25	2
Latin America	467	1,570	982	581	468	6
Cuba	464	1,566	978	581	465	6
Other Latin America	3	4	4	-	3	-
Near East	1,945	6,411	4,246	2,248	651	1,211
Afghanistan	64	7	42	2	20	7
Iran	683	2,255	1,528	726	288	396
Iraq	1,194	4,145	2,672	1,520	339	808
Other Near East ...	4	4	4	-	4	-
Not reported	-	80	80	-	-	-

¹ The Washington Processing Center, which handles the administrative processing of potential applicants residing in the former Soviet Union, received 32,166 pre-application questionnaires in fiscal year 1996. See the Refugee section of the text for further explanation.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 24. REFUGEE APPROVALS AND ADMISSIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1989-96**

Geographic area of chargeability	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Authorized admissions	104,500	110,000	116,000	123,500	116,000	117,500	111,000	90,000
Africa	2,000	3,500	4,900	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
East Asia	38,000	36,800	38,500	33,500	36,000	41,500	39,000	25,000
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	50,000	58,300	53,500	64,000	51,500	55,000	48,000	45,000
Latin America & Caribbean	3,500	2,400	3,100	3,000	3,500	4,000	8,000	6,000
Near East	7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000
Unallocated Reserve	4,000	4,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	4,000	4,000	3,000
Approvals	95,505	99,697	107,962	115,330	106,026	105,137	78,936	74,491
Africa	1,825	3,318	4,430	5,667	6,813	5,748	4,895	9,681
East Asia	35,196	30,613	33,560	31,751	38,314	40,639	23,023	11,891
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	48,620	58,951	62,582	68,131	52,090	48,963	45,900	47,611
Latin America & Caribbean	2,848	1,863	2,263	4,121	3,991	2,513	1,933	982
Near East	7,016	4,952	5,127	5,660	4,818	7,229	3,068	4,246
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	45	117	80
Admissions ¹	98,563	109,078	96,587	114,498	107,926	109,593	98,520	74,791
Africa	1,922	3,493	4,424	5,491	6,969	5,856	4,779	7,502
East Asia	37,017	38,370	37,262	34,202	38,302	40,601	35,956	18,343
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	48,501	56,912	45,516	64,184	51,278	50,838	45,703	41,617
Latin America & Caribbean	4,117	5,312	4,026	3,777	4,377	6,437	7,618	3,541
Near East	7,006	4,991	5,359	6,844	7,000	5,861	4,464	3,788

¹ In past editions of the *Statistical Yearbook*, refugee admissions data were derived from the Nonimmigrant Information System of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. However, admissions data shown in this edition are from the Bureau for Refugee Programs, Department of State. Any comparison of refugee admissions data between this and any previous edition of the *Yearbook* must be made with caution (see Refugees section, Data Overview and Data Collection). Admissions may be higher than approvals because of the arrival of persons approved in previous years.

NOTE: The authorized admission levels for 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 were 116,500, 125,000, 131,000, 142,000, 132,000, 121,000, 112,000, and 90,000, respectively, including 12,000 Amerasians in 1989, 15,000 in both 1990 and 1991, 18,500 in 1992, 16,000 in 1993, 3,500 in 1994, and 1,000 in 1995. Since Amerasians enter the United States on immigrant visas, they are not included as refugee admissions. As a result, the authorized admission levels for 1989 through 1995 for East Asia have been reduced accordingly.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 25. REFUGEE ADMISSIONS INTO THE UNITED STATES
BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1990-96**

Country of chargeability	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All countries	109,078	96,587	114,498	107,926	109,593	98,520	74,791
Afghanistan	1,594	1,480	1,452	1,233	21	4	-
Albania	98	1,363	1,108	458	171	51	23
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	1	1	1,887	7,088	9,870	12,030
Bulgaria	332	585	126	34	5	3	-
Cambodia	2,166	38	141	22	6	1	-
China, People's Republic	52	4	1	-	-	-	1
Cuba	4,753	3,933	3,720	3,065	2,670	6,133	3,498
Czechoslovakia	345	158	18	3	5	-	1
El Salvador	22	6	2	1	-	-	-
Eritrea	2	2	2	2	6	-	14
Ethiopia ²	3,228	3,948	2,972	2,765	328	239	194
Ghana	11	-	-	2	5	9	1
Haiti	-	-	54	1,307	3,766	1,485	39
Hungary	274	7	1	-	1	-	-
Iran	3,329	2,692	1,949	1,161	851	978	1,256
Iraq	67	842	3,442	4,605	4,984	3,482	2,528
Laos	8,771	9,249	7,315	6,967	6,272	3,675	2,201
Liberia	3	1	637	961	610	52	46
Nicaragua	532	87	1	1	1	-	2
Poland	1,491	290	134	54	31	39	11
Romania	3,650	4,452	1,499	215	67	24	16
Somalia	25	192	1,570	2,753	3,555	2,506	6,436
South Africa	34	19	15	8	-	-	1
Soviet Union	50,716	38,661	61,298	48,627	43,470	35,716	29,536
Sudan	7	24	113	244	1,220	1,705	575
Uganda	27	125	93	24	2	10	10
Vietnam	27,378	27,957	26,690	31,219	34,248	32,244	16,130
Yugoslavia	6 ¹	-	1	1	1	1	1
Zaire	79	73	76	199	92	85	38
Other	88	401	71	111	118	209	204

¹ Data for Bosnia-Herzegovina are not available separately from Yugoslavia prior to fiscal year 1993; Yugoslavia excludes Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1990; Yugoslavia was officially dissolved as an independent republic in 1992 (see Notice page).

² Data for Eritrea are not available separately from Ethiopia prior to fiscal year 1994; beginning in 1994, data for Ethiopia exclude Eritrea (see Notice page).

NOTE: In past editions of the *Statistical Yearbook*, refugee admissions data were derived from the Nonimmigrant Information System of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. However, admissions data shown in this edition are from the Bureau for Refugee Programs, Department of State. Any comparison of refugee admissions data between this and any previous edition of the *Yearbook* must be made with caution (see Refugees section, Data Overview and Data Collection).

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 26. REFUGEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS IN FISCAL YEAR 1996
BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	Before 1989	Unknown or not reported
All countries	118,528	25,367	69,395	17,912	3,314	955	490	262	827	6
Europe	50,009	8,143	30,229	10,168	855	273	135	74	128	4
Albania	134	15	63	20	20	15	1	-	-	-
Latvia	335	50	217	62	3	-	-	-	3	-
Lithuania	130	24	89	12	-	4	-	-	1	-
Poland	157	12	66	23	5	8	8	12	23	-
Romania	182	8	54	31	21	26	24	4	14	-
Soviet Union, former	41,482	5,246	25,383	9,661	776	211	95	51	55	4
Armenia	151	22	90	27	1	1	-	-	10	-
Azerbaijan	1,410	126	875	368	22	9	5	4	1	-
Belarus	3,452	503	2,171	694	52	20	3	4	5	-
Georgia	527	64	363	91	6	-	2	-	1	-
Kazakhstan	612	69	350	176	4	11	1	1	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	176	13	112	46	2	-	-	3	-	-
Moldova	1,407	145	860	350	34	12	3	2	-	1
Russia	9,348	1,487	5,933	1,721	129	35	21	7	14	1
Tajikistan	528	11	298	211	5	1	2	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	70	4	47	17	-	1	-	1	-	-
Ukraine	16,401	2,216	10,429	3,254	343	82	34	24	17	2
Uzbekistan	4,123	258	2,028	1,739	76	10	9	-	3	-
Unknown republic	3,277	328	1,827	967	102	29	15	5	4	-
Yugoslavia, former	7,208	2,712	4,153	326	9	-	1	-	7	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,120	2,400	3,468	241	6	-	1	-	4	-
Croatia	202	67	131	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	27	10	12	3	1	-	-	-	1	-
Unknown	859	235	542	78	2	-	-	-	2	-
Other Europe	381	76	204	33	21	9	6	7	25	-
Asia	38,975	11,468	22,985	2,724	675	305	228	136	453	1
Cambodia	204	19	48	13	3	-	10	23	88	-
Iran	812	203	451	51	33	34	13	7	20	-
Iraq	3,642	1,110	2,322	178	20	5	-	-	7	-
Laos	2,083	243	773	533	215	81	75	39	124	-
Saudi Arabia	269	90	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,940	223	834	481	177	94	50	24	57	-
Vietnam	29,692	9,522	18,227	1,414	192	83	75	40	138	1
Other Asia	333	58	155	50	35	8	5	3	19	-
Africa	3,796	1,197	1,868	551	148	14	3	2	13	-
Ethiopia	428	107	152	107	39	12	3	2	6	-
Kenya	159	56	81	15	7	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	477	27	340	80	30	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	1,565	499	707	290	58	1	-	-	-	-
Sudan	922	419	473	28	1	1	-	-	-	-
Zaire	107	27	55	22	1	-	-	-	2	-
Other Africa	138	62	60	9	2	-	-	-	5	-
Oceania	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	25,432	4,460	14,193	4,400	1,621	358	118	50	231	1
Caribbean	25,274	4,401	14,148	4,360	1,612	356	117	50	229	1
Cuba	22,134	4,269	11,319	4,184	1,610	356	117	50	229	-
Haiti	3,119	127	2,821	168	2	-	-	-	-	1
Other Caribbean	21	5	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	123	48	32	30	8	2	1	-	2	-
Other North America	35	11	13	10	1	-	-	-	-	-
South America	315	99	119	69	15	5	6	-	2	-
Venezuela	146	36	56	40	6	4	4	-	-	-
Other South America	169	63	63	29	9	1	2	-	2	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 27. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS AND ASYLUM OFFICERS
FISCAL YEARS 1973-96**

Year	Cases received ¹	Cases completed ²	Cases approved	Cases denied	Cases adjudicated ³	Percent approved ⁴
1973-96	1,225,716	808,926	100,611	234,252	416,442	24.2
1973	1,913	1,510	380	1,130	1,510	25.2
1974	2,716	2,769	294	2,475	2,769	10.6
1975	2,432	1,664	562	1,102	1,664	33.8
1976-80	42,173	10,847	4,990	5,857	10,847	46.0
1976	2,733	1,914	590	1,324	1,914	30.8
1976, TQ	896	370	97	273	370	26.2
1977	2,529	1,939	754	1,185	1,939	38.9
1978	3,702	2,312	1,218	1,094	2,312	52.7
1979	5,801	2,312	1,227	1,085	2,312	53.1
1980	26,512	2,000	1,104	896	2,000	55.2
1981-85	161,872	124,142	25,162	73,928	99,090	25.4
1981	61,568	4,521	1,175	3,346	4,521	26.0
1982	33,296	11,326	3,909	7,255	11,164	35.0
1983	26,091	25,447	7,215	16,811	24,026	30.0
1984	24,295	54,320	8,278	32,344	40,622	20.4
1985	16,622	28,528	4,585	14,172	18,757	24.4
1986-90	281,048	310,071	24,067	75,621	99,688	24.1
1986	18,889	45,792	3,359	7,882	11,241	29.9
1987	26,107	44,785	4,062	3,454	7,516	54.0
1988	60,736	68,357	5,531	8,582	14,113	39.2
1989	101,679	102,795	6,942	31,547	38,489	18.0
1990	73,637	48,342	4,173	24,156	28,329	14.7
1991-95	605,372	234,217	31,624	71,635	138,891	22.8
1991	56,310	16,552	2,108	4,167	6,275	33.6
1992	103,964	21,996	3,919	6,506	10,425	37.6
1993	144,166	34,228	5,012	17,979	22,991	21.8
1994	146,468	53,399	8,131	28,892	37,023	22.0
1995	154,464	108,042	12,454	14,091	62,177	20.0
1996	128,190	128,706	13,532	2,504	61,983	21.8

¹ Beginning in 1992, includes cases newly filed and cases reopened. ² Includes approvals, denials, and cases otherwise closed. Beginning in 1995, also includes cases referred to an immigration judge (interviewed and not interviewed). Cases otherwise closed are those in which the applicant withdrew the case from consideration, never acknowledged the request for an interview with the INS, or died. ³ Includes approvals and denials. Beginning in 1995, includes cases referred to an immigration judge following an interview. ⁴ Cases approved divided by cases adjudicated.

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980. Data for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 have been estimated due to changes in the reporting procedures during those two periods. Since April 1, 1991, authority to decide most asylum claims has resided with the INS Asylum Officer Corps. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 28. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS
AND ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1990-96**

Nationality	1990	1991	1992 ¹	1993	1994	1995	1996
All nationalities	5,672	2,908	3,959	7,464	11,764	17,493	18,556
Afghanistan	24	46	90	70	159	335	216
Albania	6	-	23	30	47	147	433
Bangladesh	1	1	2	33	87	349	247
Bulgaria	26	22	44	75	40	59	45
Burma	10	7	22	42	87	215	151
Burundi	-	-	-	-	19	98	91
Cameroon	-	4	19	26	74	160	95
China, People's Republic	679	348	277	336	414	535	433
Colombia	19	4	16	36	69	104	92
Cuba	229	124	214	319	494	524	634
Czechoslovakia, former	19	2	-	2	2	6	1
Czech Republic	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	X	X	-	-	-	4	-
Unknown republic	19	2	-	2	2	2	1
Egypt	4	1	11	28	54	196	136
El Salvador	260	185	110	74	187	237	195
Estonia	-	-	7	2	2	2	-
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	5	12	34
Ethiopia	382	405	347	352	667	1,096	818
Fiji	1	4	18	70	29	51	35
Guatemala	65	49	94	172	373	1,065	889
Haiti	3	1	120	636	1,060	749	1,491
Honduras	5	5	19	32	92	194	140
Hungary	20	5	1	2	13	27	13
India	-	13	78	357	584	1,108	1,709
Iran	256	232	231	347	638	785	607
Iraq	21	26	70	101	214	204	918
Jordan	3	6	31	35	38	55	20
Laos	38	36	56	79	85	33	17
Latvia	3	-	5	5	15	7	18
Lebanon	86	67	81	65	91	91	76
Liberia	10	53	209	247	305	615	694
Libya	23	6	14	22	20	20	6
Lithuania	4	1	1	5	5	6	-
Mauritania	2	2	1	10	17	275	407
Mexico	-	-	-	-	9	83	43
Nicaragua	2,277	703	341	291	520	484	418
Pakistan	11	11	83	176	219	512	442
Panama	251	3	3	6	1	2	7
Peru	27	20	113	241	470	688	464
Philippines	4	1	16	58	76	54	37
Poland	39	6	2	58	3	10	13
Romania	204	50	156	258	184	181	80
Rwanda	-	-	-	13	43	148	69
Sierra Leone	-	-	2	22	48	71	59
Somalia	204	117	122	121	150	286	529
Soviet Union, former ²	264	142	442	923	1,175	1,556	1,440
Armenia	X	X	2	28	75	409	334
Azerbaijan	X	X	1	4	25	78	127
Belarus	X	X	-	1	2	14	10
Georgia	X	X	-	5	36	81	70
Kazakhstan	X	X	-	3	1	17	15
Kyrgyzstan	X	X	-	-	-	6	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 28. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS
AND ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1990-96—Continued**

Nationality	1990	1991	1992 ¹	1993	1994	1995	1996
Moldova	X	X	-	3	8	15	12
Russia	X	X	51	233	565	578	477
Tajikistan	X	X	-	1	7	10	11
Turkmenistan	X	X	-	-	1	-	3
Ukraine	X	X	7	54	191	218	215
Uzbekistan	X	X	-	3	22	62	43
Unknown republic	264	142	381	588	242	68	118
Sri Lanka	10	4	44	16	62	69	32
Sudan	8	31	73	133	248	397	343
Syria	63	9	16	638	1,032	680	304
Yugoslavia, former	14	3	72	521	906	1,414	2,470
Bosnia-Herzegovina	X	X	X	15	164	289	192
Croatia	X	X	X	9	52	59	62
Macedonia	X	X	X	-	-	11	10
Montenegro	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	X	X	X	1	6	-	1
Unknown	14	3	72	496	684	1,055	2,205
Zaire	5	7	22	45	93	214	137
Other	92	146	241	334	539	1,284	1,008

¹ The 3,959 individuals known to have been granted asylum were in the 2,740 cases in the data system. An additional 1,179 cases were granted asylum, but the number of individuals covered and their nationalities are unknown. ² Beginning in 1992, some claims filed by persons from the former Soviet Union were recoded under the new Soviet republics.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 29. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Nationality	Cases pending beginning of year ¹	Cases filed during year	Cases reopened during year	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ²	Individuals granted asylum during year
All nationalities	461,764	107,130	21,060	13,522	22	18,556
Afghanistan	626	137	30	114	53	216
Albania	602	305	60	276	56	433
Bangladesh	7,506	436	597	162	10	247
Bosnia-Herzegovina ..	193	115	10	142	69	192
Brazil	1,722	64	35	7	9	15
Bulgaria	1,365	87	74	34	14	45
Burma	382	138	52	125	54	151
Cameroon	356	107	26	80	50	95
China, People's Rep. ..	25,773	1,976	1,539	340	5	433
Colombia	2,755	250	146	49	17	92
Cote d'Ivoire	963	99	58	24	8	29
Croatia	456	49	13	39	36	62
Cuba	5,599	654	112	508	66	634
Ecuador	3,089	326	250	-	-	-
Egypt	1,083	81	73	77	27	136
El Salvador	137,286	63,174	2,414	157	3	195
Ethiopia	2,227	948	145	700	56	818
Fiji	860	59	13	14	23	35
Gambia	999	244	94	56	14	75
Ghana	2,964	94	142	20	4	28
Guatemala	126,001	8,857	5,035	739	9	889
Guyana	1,169	24	76	1	1	1
Haiti	19,554	3,792	633	1,216	30	1,491
Honduras	5,520	972	864	111	8	140
India	8,895	3,942	742	1,572	40	1,709
Iran	1,686	468	153	416	59	607
Iraq	388	422	21	376	78	918
Israel	683	22	41	7	11	15
Jamaica	1,277	9	47	-	-	-
Jordan	819	46	72	13	8	20
Laos	1,513	36	26	17	14	17
Lebanon	1,480	87	81	54	22	76
Liberia	4,295	606	151	527	49	694
Mali	1,056	34	42	7	3	9
Mauritania	433	1,203	59	403	33	407
Mexico	5,376	7,820	1,909	31	1	43
Nicaragua	23,081	1,444	590	250	16	418
Nigeria	3,489	266	173	92	13	118
Pakistan	7,854	651	761	280	20	442
Peru	4,445	341	445	251	25	464
Philippines	5,970	722	932	22	3	37
Poland	2,789	50	79	7	3	13
Romania	3,919	138	106	58	12	80
Senegal	904	68	74	10	5	10
Somalia	383	1,140	21	487	64	529
Soviet Union, former ³	12,081	1,555	805	956	31	1,440
Armenia	883	351	296	218	32	334
Russia	4,423	512	258	299	28	477
Ukraine	1,854	330	133	159	22	215
Other republics	668	352	73	207	42	286
Unknown republic ..	4,253	10	45	73	99	128
Sudan	467	298	35	271	70	343
Syria	686	61	72	138	61	304
Trinidad & Tobago	1,154	14	91	-	-	-
Turkey	775	31	36	14	18	15
Yemen	699	80	42	39	27	43
Yugoslavia ⁴	4,326	737	160	1,444	65	2,205
Zaire	234	163	21	99	60	137
Stateless	1,164	98	43	84	40	120
Other	10,393	1,590	739	616	24	871

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 29. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Nationality	Cases denied during year	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases otherwise closed during year	Cases to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases to immigration judge, interviewed	Cases pending end of year
All nationalities	2,504	3,438	50,698	11,025	45,947	453,580
Afghanistan	10	18	60	1	90	495
Albania	18	26	93	11	201	321
Bangladesh	46	62	1,626	73	1,480	4,723
Bosnia-Herzegovina ..	9	15	22	1	55	82
Brazil	6	10	320	17	64	1,380
Bulgaria	40	59	244	7	169	997
Burma	15	15	59	5	93	240
Cameroon	9	13	70	2	70	237
China, People's Rep. ..	230	304	6,367	203	5,859	15,133
Colombia	22	46	541	94	222	2,129
Cote d'Ivoire	9	9	344	16	259	436
Croatia	9	9	82	4	61	312
Cuba	10	15	670	50	253	4,791
Ecuador	12	13	1,512	110	252	1,655
Egypt	21	40	287	7	188	604
El Salvador	55	79	3,298	1,681	4,998	191,309
Ethiopia	83	116	205	11	474	1,759
Fiji	8	13	25	12	38	832
Gambia	22	23	442	21	335	405
Ghana	20	20	951	19	490	1,601
Guatemala	54	70	7,421	2,525	7,881	118,470
Guyana	7	11	373	12	69	759
Haiti	396	462	1,412	304	2,435	17,808
Honduras	27	27	1,702	332	1,282	3,452
India	69	84	1,839	506	2,309	6,826
Iran	49	72	310	16	242	1,174
Iraq	7	11	70	4	98	257
Israel	7	11	164	3	49	486
Jamaica	4	6	440	7	69	784
Jordan	12	15	209	2	144	503
Laos	10	26	121	3	93	1,314
Lebanon	14	23	314	9	181	1,016
Liberia	83	113	302	20	476	3,560
Mali	8	8	252	9	222	604
Mauritania	5	5	49	121	803	256
Mexico	27	48	2,158	3,617	3,826	4,599
Nicaragua	175	250	2,123	86	1,151	21,049
Nigeria	30	38	869	46	566	2,210
Pakistan	83	126	1,822	96	1,064	5,455
Peru	36	55	822	75	718	3,078
Philippines	38	56	2,564	364	834	3,053
Poland	63	72	670	23	13	1,976
Romania	59	88	649	16	374	2,937
Senegal	6	6	377	22	174	408
Somalia	12	16	28	19	268	717
Soviet Union, former ¹	269	419	1,845	120	1,819	8,877
Armenia	74	108	316	30	396	293
Russia	98	155	795	39	670	3,111
Ukraine	49	83	343	30	512	1,140
Other republics	48	67	87	21	240	436
Unknown republic ..	-	6	304	-	1	3,897
Sudan	20	29	74	4	97	312
Syria	9	16	158	6	81	378
Trinidad & Tobago	3	3	373	13	59	767
Turkey	2	2	237	9	61	497
Yemen	9	9	159	5	99	481
Yugoslavia ⁴	60	75	507	21	713	2,370
Zaire	9	14	41	7	57	195
Stateless	12	16	195	6	114	859
Other	176	251	2,831	252	1,731	6,652

¹ The total number of cases pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1996 is lower than the 464,121 reported at the end of fiscal year 1995 because of corrections to the data base. ² The number of cases granted divided by the sum of: cases granted; denied; and referred to an immigration judge following an interview. See Asylum section of text. ³ Some pending cases filed by persons from the former Soviet Union were recoded under the new Soviet republics. ⁴ Data for Yugoslavia exclude Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia (see Notice page). - Represents zero.

**TABLE 30. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY
ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Asylum office and state of residence	Cases pending beginning of year ¹	Cases filed during year	Cases reopened during year	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ²	Individuals granted asylum during year
Total	461,764	107,130	21,060	13,532	22	18,556
Asylum office:						
Arlington	35,733	15,937	1,953	1,301	32	1,586
Chicago	14,005	2,966	554	665	26	1,005
Houston	10,757	13,191	698	406	20	527
Los Angeles	156,434	37,463	9,319	2,327	14	3,162
Miami	65,836	8,286	1,740	1,974	30	2,661
Newark	79,320	8,496	3,030	1,663	12	2,418
New York	69,019	10,944	3,148	2,587	23	3,680
San Francisco	30,660	9,847	618	2,609	45	3,517
State:						
Alabama	796	166	62	11	12	17
Alaska	325	51	10	4	21	5
Arizona	1,555	635	105	53	16	82
Arkansas	916	350	78	7	4	9
California	175,836	44,490	9,468	4,293	21	5,461
Colorado	1,185	497	70	65	26	86
Connecticut	2,522	275	93	76	15	121
Delaware	1,760	114	114	10	4	15
District of Columbia ...	4,357	2,897	151	190	42	237
Florida	64,883	8,220	1,692	1,977	30	2,676
Georgia	5,913	2,006	493	149	17	217
Hawaii	240	29	12	3	20	3
Idaho	166	50	7	4	40	28
Illinois	2,531	870	132	214	27	358
Indiana	450	122	28	21	16	37
Iowa	901	150	40	17	19	41
Kansas	950	261	54	10	14	12
Kentucky	471	69	28	19	37	33
Louisiana	215	116	21	17	21	28
Maine	139	21	7	4	33	4
Maryland	9,413	4,481	406	405	35	493
Massachusetts	12,054	1,471	161	68	24	102
Michigan	3,481	288	111	148	23	231
Minnesota	1,456	410	48	136	41	185
Mississippi	87	19	7	3	16	4
Missouri	477	92	25	41	51	73
Montana	12	3	2	-	-	-
Nebraska	2,140	379	83	17	9	17
Nevada	2,908	782	145	62	12	76
New Hampshire	130	23	2	7	64	17
New Jersey	19,973	3,618	857	451	13	650
New Mexico	90	63	9	4	13	5
New York	104,999	13,274	4,772	3,390	18	4,861
North Carolina	2,839	725	280	74	23	98
North Dakota	6	13	-	8	73	25
Ohio	1,402	285	34	89	42	130
Oklahoma	271	68	33	13	19	17
Oregon	2,850	324	43	110	47	153
Pennsylvania	3,595	379	107	208	25	308
Rhode Island	2,954	297	32	15	23	26
South Carolina	327	62	36	3	9	7
South Dakota	108	14	9	7	54	8
Tennessee	798	326	83	72	34	112
Texas	7,245	11,701	359	291	24	430
Utah	506	168	42	42	38	94
Vermont	68	8	6	9	69	9
Virginia	12,992	5,672	575	531	40	677
Washington	1,977	577	86	130	52	187
West Virginia	27	6	-	2	40	2
Wisconsin	207	94	22	44	44	79
Wyoming	17	3	-	-	-	-
Guam	55	50	1	3	60	5
Puerto Rico	99	22	4	5	31	5
Virgin Islands	89	43	15	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 30. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY
ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Asylum office and state of residence	Cases denied during year	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases otherwise closed during year	Cases to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases to immigration judge, interviewed	Cases pending end of year
Total	2,504	3,438	50,698	11,025	45,947	463,580
Asylum office:						
Arlington	200	300	2,602	650	2,601	45,330
Chicago	318	436	1,844	164	1,578	12,633
Houston	55	91	806	370	1,552	21,138
Los Angeles	492	701	12,954	5,611	13,320	162,982
Miami	370	475	4,631	1,737	4,268	61,891
Newark	675	847	16,908	489	11,087	58,053
New York	263	372	10,233	1,253	8,523	58,008
San Francisco	131	216	720	751	3,018	33,545
State:						
Alabama	1	2	34	16	81	860
Alaska	4	8	14	-	11	351
Arizona	5	10	74	84	267	1,747
Arkansas	3	5	100	29	151	1,020
California	570	829	13,191	6,131	15,370	184,614
Colorado	7	12	108	27	180	1,325
Connecticut	18	24	484	14	418	1,826
Delaware	4	8	342	14	214	1,339
District of Columbia	24	25	274	83	234	6,502
Florida	374	481	4,456	1,712	4,243	61,053
Georgia	20	29	405	236	701	6,721
Hawaii	1	1	13	1	11	245
Idaho	1	1	9	1	5	196
Illinois	169	217	367	21	422	2,277
Indiana	12	22	78	10	95	373
Iowa	4	6	35	19	69	922
Kansas	6	6	36	37	56	1,087
Kentucky	3	6	30	4	29	464
Louisiana	7	8	37	4	57	218
Maine	-	-	16	1	8	132
Maryland	71	115	646	92	688	12,151
Massachusetts	20	25	334	18	193	12,959
Michigan	50	68	929	26	458	2,194
Minnesota	26	43	123	13	173	1,411
Mississippi	1	1	16	2	15	71
Missouri	5	7	31	4	34	465
Montana	1	1	2	-	1	12
Nebraska	3	3	73	31	167	2,260
Nevada	19	28	174	51	421	3,033
New Hampshire	-	-	1	1	4	142
New Jersey	154	199	4,814	247	2,776	15,467
New Mexico	2	6	4	7	26	113
New York	698	895	20,480	1,427	15,191	78,519
North Carolina	14	33	485	121	238	2,805
North Dakota	1	3	2	-	2	6
Ohio	16	25	173	17	109	1,296
Oklahoma	7	12	26	7	48	253
Oregon	9	17	65	26	115	2,868
Pennsylvania	40	63	557	24	571	2,613
Rhode Island	7	12	38	1	44	3,161
South Carolina	2	3	24	9	28	349
South Dakota	1	1	8	1	5	105
Tennessee	6	9	106	37	133	809
Texas	23	40	395	262	915	17,273
Utah	4	6	35	14	65	540
Vermont	-	-	9	-	4	54
Virginia	63	83	888	117	719	16,619
Washington	17	23	70	19	104	2,256
West Virginia	-	-	3	-	3	25
Wisconsin	10	16	36	1	46	177
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	4	16
Guam	-	-	-	-	2	100
Puerto Rico	1	1	33	1	10	72
Virgin Islands	-	-	15	5	13	112

¹ The total number of applications pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1996 is lower than the 464,121 reported at the end of fiscal year 1995 because of corrections to the data base. ² The number of cases granted divided by the sum of: cases granted; denied; and referred to an immigration judge following an interview. See Asylum section of text. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 31. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT
RESIDENT STATUS BY ENACTMENT
FISCAL YEARS 1946-96**

Enactment	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-96
Total	3,219,750	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	748,122
Presidential Directive of 12/22/45	40,324	40,324	X	X	X	X	-
Displaced Persons Act of 6/25/48	409,696	173,023	236,669	4	X	X	-
Orphan Act of 7/29/53	466	X	466	X	X	X	-
Refugee Relief Act of 8/7/53	189,025	X	188,993	28	2	2	-
Refugee-Escapee Act of 9/11/57	29,462	X	24,263	5,199	X	X	-
Hungarian Refugee Act of 7/25/58	30,752	X	30,491	258	2	1	-
Azores & Netherlands Refugee Act of 7/25/58	22,213	X	10,057	12,156	X	X	-
Refugee Relatives Act of 9/22/59	1,820	X	1,432	388	X	X	-
Fair Share Refugee Act of 7/14/60	19,800	X	X	19,714	82	3	1
Refugee Conditional Entrants Act of 10/3/65	142,103	X	X	39,149	102,625	329	-
Cuban Refugee Act of 11/2/66	549,817	X	X	135,947	252,119	105,898	55,853
Indochinese Refugee Act of 10/28/77	175,162	X	X	X	137,309	37,752	101
Refugee Parolee Act of 10/5/78	139,284	X	X	X	46,058	92,971	255
Refugee Act of 1980, 3/17/80	1,469,826	X	X	X	1,250	776,664	691,912
Refugees	1,357,188	X	X	X	X	734,259	622,929
Asylees	112,638	X	X	X	1,250	42,405	68,983

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 32. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-96**

Region and country of birth	Total ¹	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80 ²	1981-90 ²	1994	1995	1996
All countries	3,219,750	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	121,434	114,664	128,565
Europe	1,263,549	211,983	456,146	50,235	71,858	155,512	54,978	46,998	51,977
Albania	7,151	29	1,409	1,952	395	353	733	314	154
Austria	17,460	4,801	11,487	233	185	424	25	15	15
Bulgaria	7,030	139	1,138	1,799	1,238	1,197	138	105	100
Czechoslovakia	37,928	8,449	10,719	5,709	3,646	8,204	41	38	25
Estonia	11,935	7,143	4,103	16	2	25	176	83	98
Germany	101,777	36,633	62,860	665	143	851	84	61	90
Greece	31,506	124	28,568	586	478	1,408	65	50	33
Hungary	76,401	6,086	55,740	4,044	4,358	4,942	37	28	40
Italy	63,615	642	60,657	1,198	346	394	11	7	17
Latvia	40,474	21,422	16,783	49	16	48	568	387	359
Lithuania	28,356	18,694	8,569	72	23	37	214	151	136
Netherlands	17,638	129	14,336	3,134	8	14	3	-	-
Poland	210,030	78,529	81,323	3,197	5,882	33,889	334	245	183
Portugal	5,077	12	3,650	1,361	21	21	2	3	1
Romania	75,144	4,180	12,057	7,158	6,812	29,798	1,199	592	447
Soviet Union, former ..	412,804	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306	50,756	40,120	42,356
Russia	37,245	X	X	X	X	X	10,359	8,176	9,745
Ukraine	67,916	X	X	X	X	X	19,366	14,937	16,636
Uzbekistan	13,088	X	X	X	X	X	3,211	3,258	4,144
Other republics	40,675	X	X	X	X	X	12,101	8,689	8,528
Unknown republic	253,880	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306	5,719	5,060	3,303
Spain	10,731	1	246	4,114	5,317	736	55	33	46
Yugoslavia	97,762	9,816	44,755	18,299	11,297	324	506	4,744	7,820
Other Europe	10,730	1,082	7,687	778	382	541	31	22	57
Asia	1,263,323	1,106	33,422	19,895	210,683	712,092	45,768	43,314	42,076
Afghanistan	32,554	-	1	-	542	22,946	1,665	616	369
Cambodia	127,891	-	-	-	7,739	114,064	557	268	210
China ³	44,422	319	12,008	5,308	13,760	7,928	774	805	847
Hong Kong	9,123	-	1,076	2,128	3,468	1,916	82	48	47
Indonesia	17,692	-	8,253	7,658	222	1,385	41	62	30
Iran	67,631	118	192	58	364	46,773	2,186	1,245	1,212
Iraq	29,104	-	130	119	6,851	7,540	4,400	3,848	3,802
Japan	4,544	3	3,803	554	56	110	4	2	-
Korea	4,631	-	3,116	1,316	65	120	3	5	4
Laos	198,355	-	-	-	21,690	142,964	4,482	3,364	2,155
Syria	4,950	4	119	383	1,336	2,145	34	258	208
Thailand	50,851	-	15	13	1,241	30,259	3,076	2,932	1,940
Turkey	7,068	603	1,427	1,489	1,193	1,896	156	58	42
Vietnam	644,288	-	2	7	150,266	324,453	27,318	28,595	29,700
Other Asia	20,219	59	3,280	862	1,890	7,593	990	1,208	1,510
Africa	66,638	20	1,768	5,486	2,991	22,149	6,078	7,527	5,464
Egypt	8,894	8	1,354	5,396	1,473	426	37	29	66
Ethiopia	36,233	-	61	2	1,307	18,542	2,730	2,006	1,053
Other Africa	21,511	12	353	88	211	3,181	3,311	5,492	4,345
Oceania	348	7	75	21	37	22	23	63	56
North America	619,279	163	831	132,068	252,633	121,840	14,204	16,265	28,070
Cuba	572,817	3	6	131,557	251,514	113,367	11,998	12,355	22,542
El Salvador	5,052	-	-	1	45	1,383	275	283	262
Nicaragua	26,883	1	1	3	36	5,590	966	727	766
Other North America ..	14,527	159	824	507	1,038	1,500	965	2,900	4,500
South America	6,484	32	74	123	1,244	1,986	383	497	922
Chile	1,066	-	5	4	415	532	8	10	21
Colombia	1,038	NA	NA	NA	217	350	70	102	116
Peru	1,668	NA	NA	NA	132	251	153	241	568
Venezuela	1,301	NA	NA	NA	83	407	91	95	150
Other South America ..	1,411	32	69	119	397	446	61	49	67
Unknown or not reported	129	36	55	15	1	19	-	-	-

¹ Includes data for fiscal years 1991-93, not shown separately. ² Data for fiscal years 1971-90 have been adjusted. ³ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 33. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1989-96**

Age and sex	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664	128,565
Under 5 years	4,712	5,315	6,721	5,760	5,563	5,181	4,509	4,303
5-9 years	8,933	9,662	13,578	11,304	11,496	10,198	9,163	9,525
10-14 years	8,425	8,839	12,494	9,250	9,971	9,451	9,287	10,737
15-19 years	9,426	10,237	13,270	12,224	11,654	9,596	8,076	8,153
20-24 years	9,279	10,067	12,859	13,280	13,869	13,115	13,199	14,210
25-29 years	9,333	10,831	14,522	11,895	12,094	11,148	11,491	14,009
30-34 years	8,675	10,250	15,044	10,738	10,703	9,978	9,433	11,897
35-39 years	7,381	8,764	13,275	9,170	9,151	8,420	7,860	9,226
40-44 years	5,155	6,527	10,790	8,078	9,068	8,031	7,546	8,620
45-49 years	3,397	4,032	5,871	6,130	7,949	7,827	7,707	9,078
50-54 years	2,719	3,360	5,148	5,207	6,294	5,969	5,574	6,467
55-59 years	1,955	2,611	3,689	4,008	5,491	6,064	5,862	6,663
60-64 years	1,705	2,309	3,780	3,481	4,747	5,053	4,594	4,846
65-69 years	1,485	2,090	3,782	3,002	4,281	4,945	4,267	4,587
70-74 years	755	1,144	2,023	1,655	2,443	3,143	2,905	3,062
75-79 years	529	734	1,266	991	1,305	1,649	1,502	1,494
80 years and over	395	569	938	819	1,223	1,641	1,676	1,674
Unknown age	29	23	29	45	41	25	13	14
Male	45,348	51,843	72,189	60,583	64,885	61,790	59,023	67,386
Under 5 years	2,424	2,794	3,549	3,062	2,836	2,660	2,279	2,198
5-9 years	4,700	5,057	6,972	5,766	5,910	5,259	4,776	4,950
10-14 years	4,496	4,718	6,595	4,913	5,122	4,841	4,835	5,619
15-19 years	5,432	5,835	7,417	6,724	6,170	5,067	4,282	4,342
20-24 years	5,168	5,748	6,841	7,131	7,337	6,987	7,190	7,590
25-29 years	5,108	5,884	7,690	6,381	6,518	6,290	6,457	8,196
30-34 years	4,575	5,281	7,870	5,487	5,481	5,415	5,274	6,832
35-39 years	3,981	4,629	6,971	4,640	4,544	4,176	3,901	4,867
40-44 years	2,820	3,507	5,714	4,079	4,280	3,748	3,582	4,135
45-49 years	1,957	2,213	3,249	3,293	4,248	4,019	3,816	4,538
50-54 years	1,462	1,787	2,711	2,726	3,383	3,168	3,034	3,575
55-59 years	1,035	1,382	1,814	2,037	2,699	2,860	2,839	3,325
60-64 years	795	1,043	1,594	1,630	2,344	2,421	2,289	2,375
65-69 years	658	929	1,545	1,295	1,924	2,306	2,112	2,313
70-74 years	344	492	828	702	1,072	1,321	1,209	1,305
75-79 years	211	304	478	395	535	644	575	626
80 years and over	164	232	338	297	457	592	569	591
Unknown age	18	8	13	25	25	16	4	9
Female	38,922	45,475	66,825	56,415	62,448	59,633	55,638	61,178
Under 5 years	2,284	2,514	3,169	2,698	2,727	2,519	2,230	2,105
5-9 years	4,232	4,599	6,597	5,534	5,584	4,937	4,387	4,574
10-14 years	3,928	4,118	5,891	4,336	4,847	4,608	4,452	5,118
15-19 years	3,991	4,398	5,843	5,496	5,483	4,527	3,794	3,811
20-24 years	4,109	4,313	6,011	6,145	6,531	6,128	6,009	6,620
25-29 years	4,225	4,945	6,827	5,506	5,576	4,857	5,034	5,813
30-34 years	4,099	4,962	7,170	5,244	5,222	4,563	4,159	5,065
35-39 years	3,398	4,132	6,303	4,528	4,606	4,243	3,958	4,359
40-44 years	2,334	3,019	5,066	3,998	4,787	4,282	3,964	4,485
45-49 years	1,440	1,816	2,619	2,834	3,699	3,808	3,891	4,540
50-54 years	1,257	1,571	2,437	2,479	2,911	2,801	2,540	2,892
55-59 years	919	1,228	1,874	1,970	2,792	3,204	3,023	3,338
60-64 years	910	1,265	2,186	1,849	2,403	2,632	2,304	2,471
65-69 years	827	1,161	2,235	1,707	2,357	2,600	2,155	2,274
70-74 years	411	652	1,193	953	1,371	1,822	1,696	1,757
75-79 years	316	430	788	596	770	1,005	926	868
80 years and over	231	337	600	522	766	1,049	1,107	1,083
Unknown age	11	15	16	20	16	9	9	5
Unknown sex	18	46	65	39	10	11	3	1
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	53.8	53.2	51.9	51.8	51.0	50.9	51.5	52.4
Female	46.2	46.7	48.0	48.2	49.0	49.1	48.5	47.6
Unknown	-	Z	Z	-	-	-	-	-
Median age	25.7	27.1	28.7	27.8	29.6	31.0	30.8	31.3
Male	25.4	26.5	28.1	27.1	28.8	29.8	29.7	30.5
Female	26.1	27.8		28.6	30.5	32.4	32.3	32.5

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96**

Region and country of birth	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All countries	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,837	127,343	121,434	114,664	128,565
Europe	9,684	11,418	18,348	33,111	62,946	42,721	53,195	54,978	46,998	51,977
Albania	44	66	55	64	75	539	1,198	733	314	154
Austria	40	39	26	84	131	90	54	25	15	15
Belgium	4	4	3	1	1	1	2	2	-	3
Bulgaria	117	129	126	178	311	562	303	138	105	100
Czechoslovakia, former	1,075	1,164	640	883	659	319	119	41	38	25
Czech Republic	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	2	4
Unknown republic	1,075	1,164	640	883	659	319	119	41	36	21
Denmark	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	2	9
Estonia	2	1	-	5	9	155	125	176	83	98
Finland	-	-	1	3	2	2	3	-	2	-
France	14	19	36	34	34	13	15	10	7	24
Germany	X	X	X	X	214	94	82	84	61	90
Germany, East	-	28	8	4	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany, West	76	94	100	150	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greece	27	54	185	315	127	28	39	65	50	33
Hungary	589	738	588	868	817	229	80	37	28	40
Ireland	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2
Italy	37	26	44	86	206	105	32	11	7	17
Latvia	1	9	8	6	34	315	493	568	387	359
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1	8	5	11	75	157	228	214	151	136
Netherlands	1	2	-	4	5	2	7	3	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2
Poland	3,357	4,242	3,842	3,903	4,205	1,512	731	334	245	183
Portugal	-	1	-	2	2	-	4	2	3	1
Romania	2,959	3,028	3,338	3,186	4,276	4,971	3,654	1,199	592	447
Soviet Union, former	1,242	1,642	9,264	23,186	51,551	33,504	45,900	50,756	40,120	42,356
Armenia	X	X	X	X	X	479	329	342	214	182
Azerbaijan	X	X	X	X	X	1,551	2,790	2,668	1,594	1,446
Belarus	X	X	X	X	X	3,008	4,480	5,156	3,421	3,480
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	255	213	392	383	591
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	X	X	460	544	595	600	624
Kyrgyzstan	X	X	X	X	X	123	114	210	155	177
Moldova	X	X	X	X	X	1,588	2,546	2,154	1,597	1,415
Russia	X	X	X	X	X	7,122	8,965	10,359	8,176	9,745
Tajikistan	X	X	X	X	X	167	301	534	654	535
Turkmenistan	X	X	X	X	X	30	40	50	71	78
Ukraine	X	X	X	X	X	13,347	16,977	19,366	14,937	16,636
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	X	X	1,550	2,475	3,211	3,258	4,144
Unknown republic	1,242	1,642	9,264	23,186	51,551	3,824	6,126	5,719	5,060	3,303
Spain	48	75	37	84	96	50	37	55	33	46
Sweden	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	3
Switzerland	6	5	1	5	10	4	3	2	1	3
United Kingdom	10	16	17	23	34	7	7	17	9	11
Yugoslavia, former	34	26	23	23	66	58	77	506	4744	7820
Bosnia-Herzegovina	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	337	3,818	6,246
Croatia	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	11	117	236
Macedonia	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	4	20	20
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	11	17
Unknown	34	26	23	23	66	58	75	154	778	1,301
Asia	52,000	56,006	56,751	51,007	49,702	53,422	51,783	45,768	43,314	42,076
Afghanistan	2,141	2,597	2,606	2,144	2,100	2,082	2,233	1,665	616	369
Bahrain	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	3	3	-	-	15	10	7	19	36	50
Burma	-	1	3	2	16	19	78	114	136	101
Cambodia	12,206	9,255	5,648	4,719	2,550	1,695	808	557	268	210
China, People's Republic	540	588	500	330	620	884	1,153	774	803	845
Cyprus	-	7	11	8	4	-	-	3	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Hong Kong	102	147	66	30	75	193	90	82	48	47
India	22	35	27	14	47	34	103	133	323	485
Indonesia	138	81	77	28	12	13	16	41	62	30
Iran	5,559	6,895	8,167	8,649	8,515	3,093	3,875	2,186	1,245	1,212
Iraq	310	268	191	141	193	365	1,856	4,400	3,848	3,802
Israel	5	10	8	16	10	10	20	29	34	32
Japan	7	2	4	1	4	5	3	4	2	-
Jordan	5	4	9	17	15	15	42	48	64	58
Korea	2	7	4	2	1	-	1	3	5	4
Kuwait	-	4	4	4	11	13	114	94	63	74
Laos	6,560	10,348	12,033	9,824	9,127	8,026	6,547	4,482	3,364	2,155
Lebanon	24	29	116	118	318	140	204	88	48	77
Malaysia	67	68	72	59	93	88	37	49	44	15
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	4	2	3
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	7
Pakistan	65	101	142	157	166	129	185	181	197	194
Philippines	386	429	361	290	249	221	122	103	80	80
Qatar	1	1	1	-	-	6	2	5	3	1
Saudi Arabia	6	4	13	15	33	19	24	75	126	280
Singapore	5	2	4	3	2	2	-	1	1	1
Sri Lanka	4	1	2	6	59	22	62	33	30	42
Syria	34	67	273	393	252	96	115	34	258	208
Taiwan	18	11	2	3	5	10	1	-	2	2
Thailand	3,751	3,587	4,347	4,077	3,603	4,048	3,724	3,076	2,932	1,940
Turkey	13	33	175	276	109	16	79	156	58	42
United Arab Emirates	1	2	2	1	6	2	15	7	9	4
Vietnam	20,617	21,407	21,883	20,537	21,543	32,155	30,249	27,318	28,595	29,700
Yemen	5	11	-	3	5	5	9	4	4	6
Other Asia	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Africa	1,719	2,121	2,269	2,212	4,731	4,489	5,944	6,078	7,527	5,464
Algeria	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	3	3	16
Angola	25	22	19	14	22	25	13	7	4	11
Benin	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	1
Botswana	-	1	3	-	4	5	4	6	4	17
Cameroon	1	-	-	-	3	-	12	14	33	68
Cape Verde	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	3	4
Congo	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	-
Cote d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	15	19	24
Djibouti	1	1	-	4	1	2	3	6	-	-
Egypt	6	25	49	69	52	18	35	37	29	66
Eritrea	X	X	X	X	X	X	43	200	204	68
Ethiopia	1,425	1,723	1,784	1,682	3,582	3,268	3,682	2,530	1,802	985
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Ghana	1	13	21	59	64	16	35	37	54	56
Guinea	-	4	-	-	-	1	2	7	7	21
Kenya	4	18	17	31	32	42	42	98	165	171
Lesotho	4	3	3	5	-	9	-	-	-	-
Liberia	7	6	7	26	42	25	239	851	855	700
Libya	37	54	71	84	175	143	172	27	28	24
Malawi	11	5	-	3	9	3	-	4	2	-
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	10	10
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	5
Morocco	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	3	1	5
Mozambique	5	8	7	8	3	9	16	3	-	-
Namibia	3	13	8	5	6	6	17	5	-	-
Nigeria	1	-	2	1	20	9	14	21	26	40
Rwanda	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	8	13	84

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Africa										
Senegal	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	1	7
Seychelles	5	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	10	-	-	4	3	2	4	25	44
Somalia	15	20	33	38	282	330	885	1,572	3,095	1,700
South Africa	21	38	80	35	77	33	37	6	23	9
Sudan	83	80	97	60	184	369	443	402	935	1,089
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tanzania	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	-	1	3
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	8	17
Tunisia	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	-	1	1
Uganda	18	31	29	54	54	64	87	79	36	24
Zaire	23	23	20	14	57	72	109	113	130	175
Zambia	6	3	9	-	17	4	10	3	7	6
Zimbabwe	8	-	3	6	3	4	6	2	-	9
Other Africa	5	13	5	6	-	5	3	1	-	-
Oceania										
Australia	3	1	1	-	1	9	34	23	63	56
Fiji	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	2
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	8	31	22	61	54
Other Oceania	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Oceania	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-
North America										
Canada	27,677	11,912	6,740	9,910	21,317	15,962	15,926	14,284	16,265	28,070
Mexico	3	12	6	5	14	5	8	10	5	3
Caribbean	39	28	46	60	74	29	29	15	37	47
Bahamas, The	26,850	10,907	5,272	7,700	8,005	9,969	11,700	12,672	14,888	26,597
Cuba	9	1	-	1	3	2	4	-	1	2
Dominica	26,817	10,846	5,245	7,668	7,953	9,919	11,603	11,998	12,355	22,542
Dominican Republic	1	5	3	4	1	-	4	-	-	1
Grenada	10	16	10	20	14	27	18	8	22	19
Haiti	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Jamaica	11	39	11	-	31	16	68	664	2,502	4,028
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	2	-	2	5	2	1	3	1	4	3
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Caribbean	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Other Caribbean	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	2	-
Central America										
Belize	785	964	1,416	2,143	13,221	5,999	4,188	1,597	1,335	1,422
Costa Rica	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
El Salvador	8	24	22	37	64	31	29	20	8	18
Guatemala	172	170	198	245	1,249	743	811	275	283	262
Honduras	13	37	33	58	296	169	210	131	158	234
Nicaragua	36	71	58	66	133	105	165	81	119	119
Panama	555	645	1,075	1,694	11,233	4,668	2,892	966	727	766
Other North America	1	17	22	43	246	243	81	33	38	21
Other North America	-	1	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	1
South America										
Argentina	155	260	175	264	320	442	461	383	497	922
Bolivia	6	19	8	21	8	15	4	9	11	13
Brazil	9	5	2	10	6	3	6	10	9	17
Chile	2	8	7	6	10	7	11	9	10	18
Colombia	21	25	19	20	38	16	17	8	10	21
Ecuador	46	66	38	63	46	74	63	70	102	116
Guyana	14	15	9	17	14	6	25	25	11	15
Paraguay	5	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	3	-
Peru	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Suriname	25	59	29	35	73	74	176	153	241	568
Uruguay	-	-	-	1	2	27	16	2	4	3
Venezuela	1	5	1	3	2	-	4	2	1	-
Unknown or not reported	25	58	62	87	120	220	135	91	95	150
Unknown or not reported	2	1	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 35. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Azerbaijan	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Belarus	Cuba	Haiti	Iran	Iraq	Laos
Total	128,565	1,446	6,246	3,488	22,542	4,828	1,212	3,882	2,155
New York, NY	21,945	652	173	1,578	141	251	90	8	1
Miami, FL	19,259	-	-	16	17,409	541	6	-	-
Chicago, IL	4,832	49	856	326	67	65	24	350	16
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	4,439	74	190	118	106	2	508	40	11
Orange County, CA	3,983	7	37	18	18	-	40	8	9
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	3,452	12	58	99	13	32	7	12	744
Washington, DC-MD-VA	3,310	4	123	5	18	76	77	97	6
Houston, TX	3,116	10	143	11	23	45	5	15	5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	3,094	77	92	29	3	53	11	167	45
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	2,599	26	158	81	31	166	9	42	5
Atlanta, GA	2,504	9	198	18	27	39	17	25	4
Detroit, MI	2,221	30	224	22	4	3	4	1,277	31
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	2,123	20	69	57	26	47	10	14	14
San Diego, CA	2,093	9	74	15	44	27	15	357	24
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	2,091	20	44	63	26	166	2	18	5
Sacramento, CA	1,895	9	22	37	4	-	18	-	176
San Francisco, CA	1,846	40	58	97	14	8	8	49	2
San Jose, CA	1,825	3	63	7	3	-	16	8	3
Dallas, TX	1,677	16	103	28	111	3	33	153	7
Oakland, CA	1,310	13	7	12	10	4	15	4	34
Denver, CO	1,225	12	47	82	2	27	8	22	26
St. Louis, MO-IL	1,185	25	380	52	9	68	8	38	1
Jersey City, NJ	1,058	3	4	-	835	89	2	-	-
Newark, NJ	1,023	3	57	23	284	194	-	1	-
Fort Lauderdale, FL	946	-	7	4	362	314	-	-	-
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	926	-	63	-	7	24	5	36	1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	865	16	95	31	5	-	-	19	1
Baltimore, MD	834	18	10	38	2	7	27	5	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	794	-	56	3	455	31	-	4	1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	771	-	8	-	366	270	3	-	2
Rochester, NY	725	5	125	20	122	18	1	15	1
Kansas City, MO-KS	676	21	15	14	40	95	8	46	4
Spokane, WA	675	1	9	32	-	14	1	-	30
Des Moines, IA	636	-	223	4	-	-	1	-	7
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	635	-	1	1	13	-	3	7	3
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	604	9	151	10	7	-	11	47	5
Nashville, TN	588	4	22	-	28	67	17	108	2
Orlando, FL	570	-	43	7	140	127	5	1	-
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	512	-	39	21	80	15	7	4	-
Utica-Rome, NY	448	-	127	26	9	62	5	37	-
Tacoma, WA	438	-	-	16	1	-	-	7	-
Stockton-Lodi, CA	436	-	1	-	3	-	-	5	120
Jacksonville, FL	413	11	136	4	22	4	5	11	-
Las Vegas, NV	405	-	47	-	213	9	4	2	8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	392	-	32	2	16	-	1	1	18
New Orleans, LA	387	-	15	1	35	12	-	-	-
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	387	3	81	-	12	27	-	-	1
Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	382	-	4	12	11	-	-	4	16
Springfield, MA	378	20	20	5	2	31	-	3	-
Merced, CA	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179
Other MSA	16,473	179	1,473	402	896	934	138	704	498
Non-MSA	2,780	36	262	33	467	61	34	31	89
Unknown	13	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Moldova	Russia	Somalia	Sudan	Thailand	Ukraine	Uzbeki- stan	Vietnam	Other
Total	1,415	9,745	1,700	1,089	1,940	16,636	4,144	29,700	17,285
New York, NY	557	3,636	10	4	1	7,255	3,344	183	4,061
Miami, FL	3	39	-	1	-	65	15	12	1,152
Chicago, IL	69	507	20	8	7	1,041	44	533	850
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	38	335	13	1	13	744	82	1,339	825
Orange County, CA	1	25	35	1	18	34	1	3,588	143
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	36	201	339	124	639	180	8	463	485
Washington, DC-MD-VA	4	101	244	81	-	67	3	1,299	1,105
Houston, TX	1	50	8	34	3	61	1	2,559	142
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	31	290	151	5	30	506	31	982	591
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	21	394	89	3	19	410	19	846	280
Atlanta, GA	37	101	120	4	1	151	38	1,571	144
Detroit, MI	13	93	18	2	35	117	6	8	334
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	62	350	14	6	1	413	11	679	330
San Diego, CA	13	75	246	112	15	90	21	798	158
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	44	207	7	3	17	592	47	584	246
Sacramento, CA	93	118	-	2	129	452	19	358	458
San Francisco, CA	45	231	-	2	-	548	43	185	516
San Jose, CA	7	132	7	3	8	59	-	1,318	188
Dallas, TX	2	54	19	90	3	55	18	789	193
Oakland, CA	6	69	1	8	31	89	18	471	518
Denver, CO	11	189	11	13	21	143	19	518	74
St. Louis, MO-IL	3	92	30	1	-	61	3	344	70
Jersey City, NJ	1	27	3	-	-	15	2	39	38
Newark, NJ	12	100	-	1	-	147	12	59	130
Fort Lauderdale, FL	4	21	-	-	-	50	9	35	140
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	-	1	2	12	3	2	1	722	47
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	51	154	1	6	-	335	30	29	92
Baltimore, MD	13	237	9	1	-	215	15	68	169
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	-	1	-	-	-	6	1	198	38
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	-	6	-	1	-	16	4	33	62
Rochester, NY	30	52	-	30	-	157	3	71	75
Kansas City, MO-KS	3	23	22	18	2	64	6	239	56
Spokane, WA	3	153	-	-	6	188	9	160	69
Des Moines, IA	-	3	-	123	-	7	-	219	49
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	-	4	-	2	7	4	-	506	84
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	19	24	2	11	1	22	1	193	91
Nashville, TN	-	1	46	101	-	7	-	147	38
Orlando, FL	4	10	-	8	1	4	6	180	34
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	9	126	-	-	-	103	17	2	89
Utica-Rome, NY	1	38	-	-	-	45	-	71	27
Tacoma, WA	18	23	-	-	7	13	-	323	30
Stockton-Lodi, CA	-	-	-	-	164	-	-	90	53
Jacksonville, FL	11	23	-	2	-	40	13	96	35
Las Vegas, NV	-	3	-	10	-	2	-	17	90
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	-	2	9	-	6	19	-	243	43
New Orleans, LA	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	274	43
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	223	38
Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	-	15	2	-	11	12	-	258	37
Springfield, MA	20	55	-	-	-	120	5	55	42
Merced, CA	-	-	-	-	190	-	-	-	2
Other MSA	105	1,139	194	238	470	1,636	191	4,976	2,300
Non-MSA	13	207	27	17	81	271	27	746	378
Unknown	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	3

¹ Ranked by the number of refugees and asylees. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 36. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96**

State of residence	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,837	127,343	121,434	114,664	128,565
Alabama	236	230	182	127	136	94	118	106	67	95
Alaska	44	33	41	27	72	56	62	47	20	72
Arizona	633	593	655	682	890	608	973	708	628	333
Arkansas	150	194	190	76	122	99	150	111	91	96
California	23,907	27,423	36,136	38,507	45,594	38,261	39,516	29,284	26,104	20,233
Colorado	831	591	705	578	1,342	1,114	1,106	1,186	1,296	1,416
Connecticut	1,011	933	788	1,162	1,767	1,111	1,116	904	936	864
Delaware	22	39	28	48	107	39	47	51	37	59
District of Columbia	139	169	225	295	508	408	355	413	445	506
Florida	25,003	11,257	5,750	9,145	15,064	14,035	14,344	14,108	14,527	23,535
Georgia	1,475	1,047	787	989	1,777	1,467	1,765	2,287	2,672	2,645
Hawaii	166	449	320	255	261	245	241	239	240	208
Idaho	131	159	125	114	139	169	146	217	190	387
Illinois	2,829	2,366	3,231	3,419	5,679	4,411	3,906	4,122	5,060	5,040
Indiana	209	229	113	130	433	248	457	463	424	585
Iowa	495	534	331	467	544	445	654	467	733	851
Kansas	221	530	991	291	508	691	623	655	473	755
Kentucky	263	210	129	66	84	348	286	267	430	486
Louisiana	837	928	706	470	898	938	660	614	376	909
Maine	242	119	137	165	281	141	131	127	135	257
Maryland	1,044	1,062	1,062	1,242	2,148	2,275	1,497	2,774	2,244	2,136
Massachusetts	3,415	4,169	3,758	4,724	5,289	3,461	4,303	3,824	3,639	3,445
Michigan	1,124	1,071	1,164	1,221	2,384	1,916	2,596	2,594	2,979	3,001
Minnesota	2,598	1,594	2,251	2,656	3,027	2,338	2,678	2,989	3,635	3,787
Mississippi	174	191	121	124	80	120	66	75	38	116
Missouri	571	684	510	534	908	692	1,029	1,338	1,303	1,733
Montana	20	43	23	9	131	61	61	42	15	48
Nebraska	115	137	104	175	221	143	663	490	574	362
Nevada	251	243	248	358	464	377	400	297	411	444
New Hampshire	153	113	120	139	189	227	155	144	185	257
New Jersey	1,076	1,632	2,335	1,339	3,141	2,603	3,188	2,680	2,058	3,665
New Mexico	102	151	133	26	142	166	215	196	179	282
New York	6,402	6,259	6,289	12,871	22,105	14,097	16,986	20,846	19,721	24,625
North Carolina	386	666	470	337	649	684	887	1,162	863	884
North Dakota	51	40	26	70	42	49	180	311	138	271
Ohio	665	776	1,164	770	1,375	2,734	2,378	2,254	1,791	1,668
Oklahoma	366	307	247	214	204	404	258	419	418	487
Oregon	887	881	912	1,315	2,624	1,746	2,619	1,935	766	1,813
Pennsylvania	1,857	2,466	2,343	2,983	3,953	3,827	3,748	3,313	3,125	2,712
Rhode Island	576	476	469	395	635	488	385	321	287	284
South Carolina	80	124	62	67	130	74	150	120	154	142
South Dakota	100	59	67	52	196	176	213	326	279	200
Tennessee	621	591	512	448	525	668	869	942	1,132	1,030
Texas	4,433	3,495	2,703	2,866	4,911	3,957	4,862	4,576	4,272	6,415
Utah	410	492	306	364	513	363	441	500	414	690
Vermont	76	81	29	85	139	68	67	70	112	177
Virginia	1,813	2,052	1,808	1,692	2,403	1,891	1,766	2,258	2,054	2,544
Washington	2,841	2,722	2,161	1,605	2,194	5,063	6,018	6,330	4,793	5,271
West Virginia	14	9	8	5	31	-	6	3	6	10
Wisconsin	675	989	1,251	1,578	2,011	1,302	1,868	1,814	2,052	561
Wyoming	8	2	-	6	4	3	1	4	1	4
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	14	14	-	4	6	16	1	-	13	14
Puerto Rico	76	95	62	77	97	120	133	109	84	194
Virgin Islands	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-5	1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status. - Represents zero.

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IV. TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS

This section presents information on the number and characteristics of persons who come to the United States on a temporary basis (nonimmigrants), including parolees—persons allowed temporary entrance under special circumstances.

Nonimmigrants

A *nonimmigrant is an alien admitted to the United States for a specified purpose and temporary period but not for permanent residence.* Although the typical nonimmigrant is a tourist who visits for a few days to several months, there are numerous classes of nonimmigrant admission, ranging from students to ambassadors. A total of 24.8 million nonimmigrant admissions were counted during fiscal year 1996—the largest number of nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in any year. This represents an increase of more than 2.2 million (9.7 percent) over 1995—the largest annual increase in the past several years.

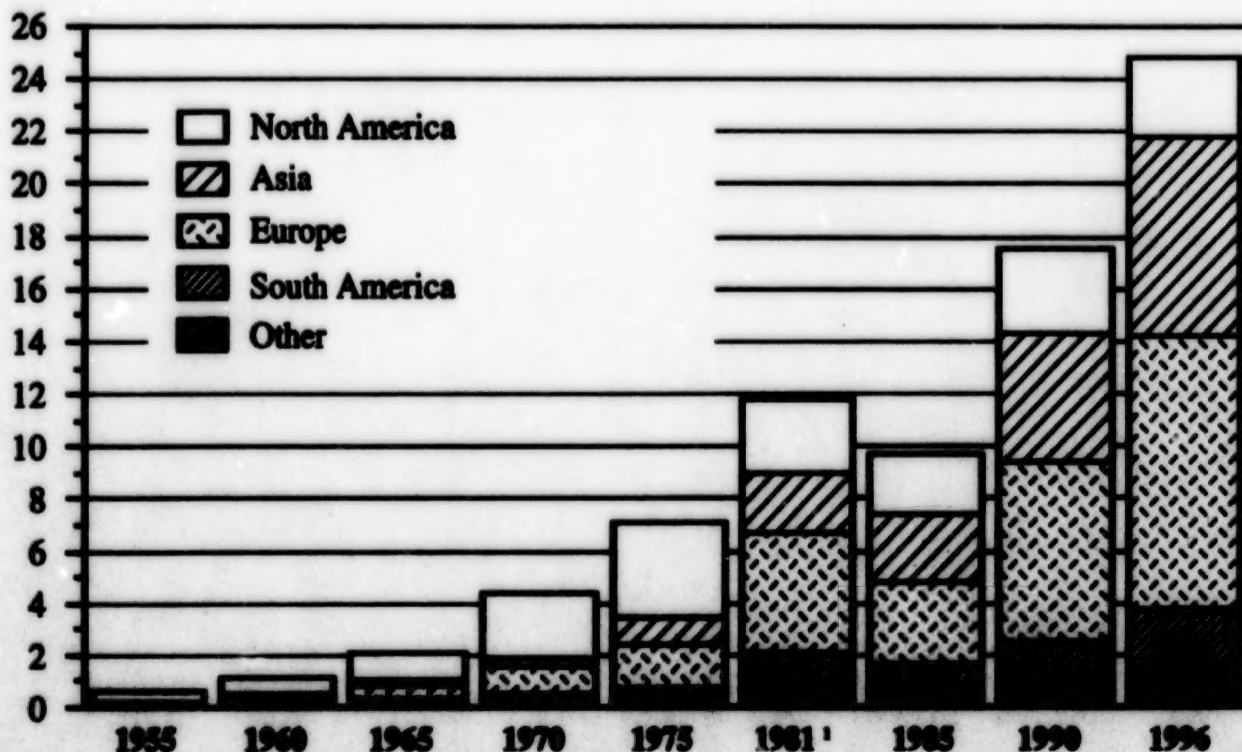
U.S. Nonimmigrant Program

Nonimmigrants were first defined in the Immigration Act of 1819, but the Act of 1855 was the first to require the reporting of "temporary arrivals" separately. The Act of 1924 defined several classes of admission that have been expanded in subsequent legislation. Though "tourists" (temporary visitors for pleasure) have consistently been by far the most numerous nonimmigrant class of admission to the United States, a wide variety of temporary visitors now fall within the nonimmigrant classification. Second in volume to tourists are business people coming to the United States to engage in commercial transactions (though not for employment in this country).

Chart H

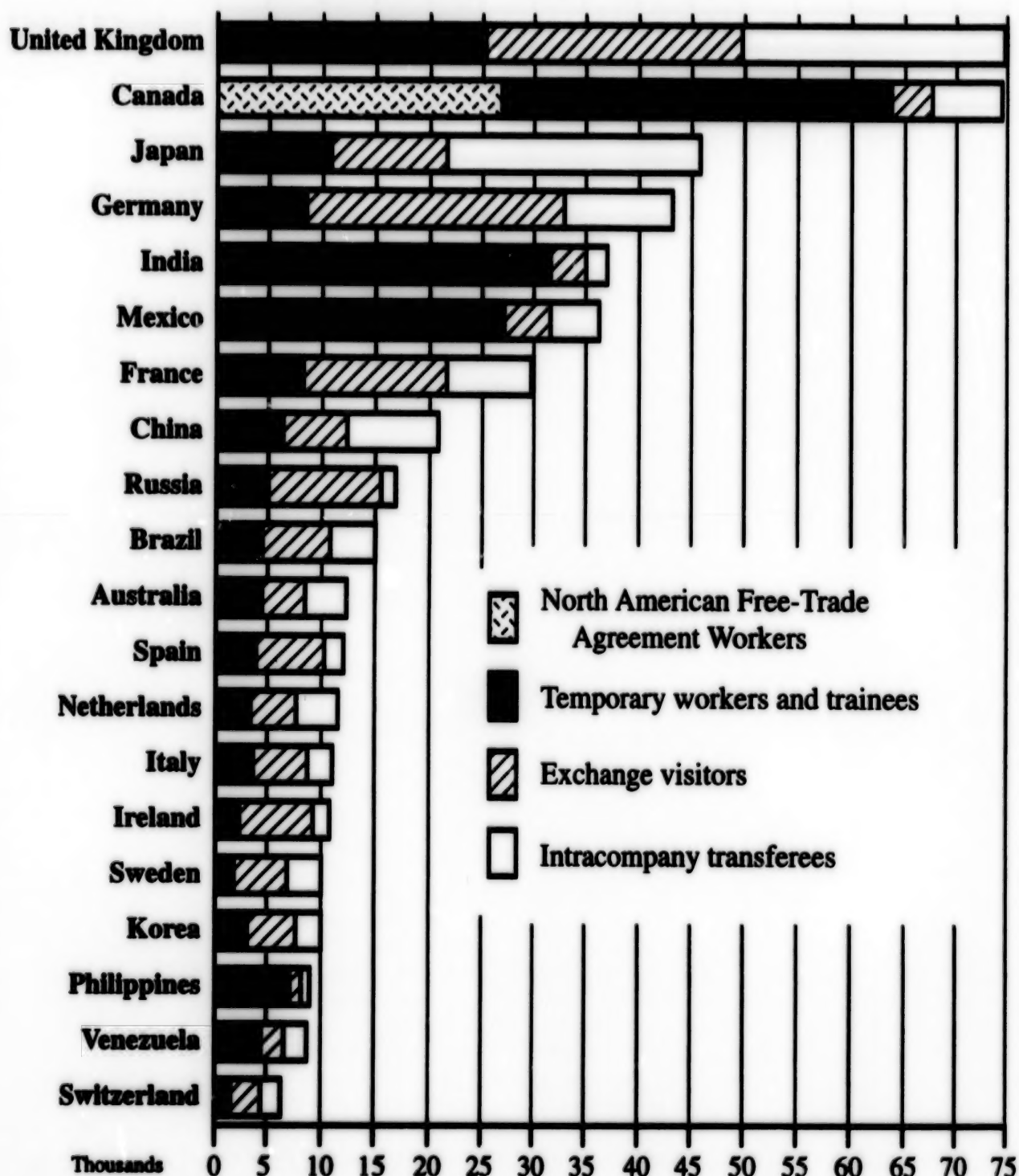
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Region of Last Residence: Selected Fiscal Years 1955-96

Millions



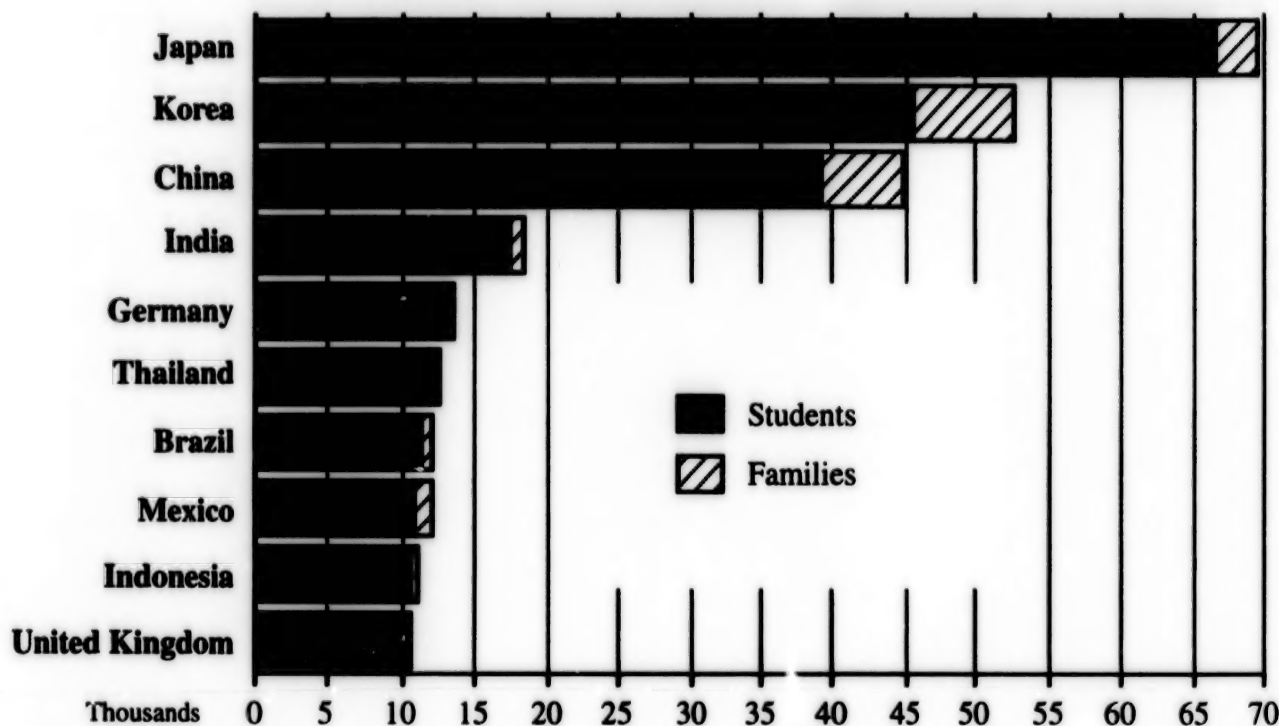
¹ No data available for 1980. NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
Source: 1981, 1985, 1990, and 1996, Table 37; 1955-75, previous Yearbooks.

Chart I
Nonimmigrants Admitted as Temporary Workers, Intracompany Transferees, and Exchange Visitors from Top Twenty Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1996



NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. "Temporary workers and trainees" includes admission classes H, O, P, Q, and R (see Nonimmigrant Admission section of text and Table 40). Also, see Glossary for definitions of nonimmigrant classes of admission. Source: Table 40.

Chart J
Nonimmigrants Admitted as Students and Their Families for Top Ten Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1996



NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. Source: Table 38.

Other categories of admission make up a much smaller share of the nonimmigrant total, such as foreign students and temporary workers. Temporary workers are admitted to the United States to perform services of an exceptional nature (such as artists, athletes, or entertainers) or to perform temporary services or labor when persons capable of performing such services or labor cannot be found in this country (such as agricultural laborers). Others who are granted authorization to work temporarily in the United States include: exchange visitors who enter to study, teach, or conduct research; intracompany transferees, to render managerial or executive services in the United States to international firms or corporations; and industrial trainees. Though not strictly considered as employed in the United States, treaty traders and treaty investors enter temporarily to conduct trade or to invest substantially in enterprises under the provisions of treaties of commerce and navigation between the United States and foreign states.

Nonimmigrants also include several types of temporary visitors who are connected in some way with a foreign government or who represent an international organization. Ambassadors, public ministers, diplomats, and consular officers serve temporarily in this country, bringing with

them members of their immediate families as well as personal employees, attendants, and servants. Officers and employees of international organizations such as the United Nations add to the list of nonimmigrant visitors entering the United States each year. The Glossary contains a detailed definition of nonimmigrants, a listing of each of the nonimmigrant classes of admission, and a detailed definition of each class.

The U.S. government has an "open door" policy for most nonimmigrant classes of admission. There are no restrictions on the total number of admissions each year; indeed, tourists (the majority of nonimmigrants) are encouraged to visit as a boon to the U.S. economy. Regulations govern such areas as the grounds for nonimmigrant admission, length and extension of stay, employment in the United States, accompaniment by family members, travel restrictions within the United States, and change of admission status. For example, ambassadors are allowed to remain in the United States for the duration of their service, students to complete their studies, visitors for business for a maximum of 6 months (plus 6-month extensions), and aliens in transit through the United States for not more than 29 days (with no extensions).

Most types of nonimmigrants are not allowed employment while in the United States, though exceptions may be granted, for example to students and to family members of international representatives. On the other hand, temporary workers come to the United States expressly for purposes of employment. Most nonimmigrant aliens may bring immediate family members with them; the exception is transit aliens other than foreign government officials. Transit aliens and fiance(e)s coming to the United States to marry U.S. citizens are the only nonimmigrants who are

prohibited from changing to another nonimmigrant category while in this country.

The Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 authorized the establishment of a pilot program that permitted certain nonimmigrants from qualified countries to enter the United States on a temporary basis without nonimmigrant visas. The Visa Waiver Pilot Program was originally extended only to approved countries that offered a reciprocal waiver of visas to U.S. citizens. The

Table G
Nonimmigrants Admitted Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program by Country of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1995-96

Country of citizenship	Visitors for pleasure				Visitors for business			
	1996	1995	Change		1996	1995	Change	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
All countries	11,192,932	9,407,254	1,785,678	19.0	1,370,447	942,538	427,909	45.4
Japan	3,957,102	3,771,807	185,295	4.9	269,298	215,583	53,715	24.9
United Kingdom	2,339,930	1,779,258	560,662	31.5	363,418	240,060	123,358	51.4
Germany	1,511,551	1,226,169	285,382	23.3	176,506	115,469	61,037	52.9
France	820,824	688,899	131,925	19.2	138,319	99,432	38,887	39.1
Italy	487,578	403,018	84,560	21.0	73,225	51,426	21,799	42.4
Netherlands	361,507	294,452	67,055	22.8	79,876	58,094	21,782	37.5
Switzerland	260,581	210,099	50,482	24.0	25,480	18,360	7,120	38.8
Spain	258,763	210,184	48,579	23.1	29,698	20,757	8,941	43.1
Sweden	156,479	114,811	41,668	36.3	52,687	36,183	16,504	45.6
Belgium	155,183	121,351	33,832	27.9	33,377	22,271	11,106	49.9
Austria	140,646	109,172	31,474	28.8	13,482	9,431	4,051	43.0
Ireland ¹	125,953	50,142	75,811	151.2	13,259	3,547	9,712	273.8
New Zealand	102,526	73,445	29,481	40.1	12,877	8,380	4,497	53.7
Denmark	80,992	58,868	22,130	37.6	22,046	14,280	7,766	54.4
Norway	70,364	50,847	19,517	38.4	20,777	12,593	8,184	65.0
Finland	48,189	37,818	10,371	27.4	15,091	10,526	4,565	43.4
Australia ²	25,922	X	X	X	4,818	X	X	X
Argentina ²	25,877	X	X	X	1,515	X	X	X
Iceland	11,664	7,494	4,170	55.6	1,541	856	685	80.0
Luxembourg	10,338	7,686	2,652	34.5	793	541	252	46.6
Liechtenstein	950	706	244	34.6	67	56	11	19.6
Brunei	606	465	141	30.3	120	74	46	62.2
Andorra	531	461	70	15.2	44	40	4	10.0
Monaco	478	389	89	22.9	23	14	9	64.3
San Marino	364	252	112	44.4	36	13	23	176.9
Unknown	237,628	189,451	48,177	25.4	21,983	4,552	17,431	382.9

¹ Admitted April 1, 1995. ² Admitted July 1, 1996. NOTE: Data include entries under the Guam Visa Waiver Program.
X Not applicable.

program is limited to admissions in the visitor for pleasure and for business classes of admission, with admission not to exceed 90 days. The Immigration Act of 1990 revised the Visa Waiver Pilot Program and extended it through fiscal year 1994; subsequent legislation has further extended the program through fiscal year 1997. To date, 25 countries are members of the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. Entries for fiscal year 1995 and 1996 are shown in Table G for current participant countries.

Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain nonimmigrant visitor visas. The table below shows the countries participating in this program and entries for fiscal year 1996.

Country of citizenship	Visitors to Guam, FY 1996	
	For pleasure	For business
Total	160,413	1,819
Korea	138,743	1,390
Taiwan	13,589	97
United Kingdom ¹	4,745	98
Japan	1,128	6
Australia	965	88
Nauru	382	8
Indonesia	124	2
Singapore	65	11
New Zealand	75	5
Malaysia	63	17
Western Samoa	5	-
Papua New Guinea ...	9	1
Burma	8	1
Solomon Islands	8	-
Brunei	4	-
Vanuatu	-	-
Unknown	500	95

¹ Includes Hong Kong. - Represents zero.

In December 1992, the Presidents of the United States and Mexico and the Prime Minister of Canada signed an agreement, enacted in December 1993, known as the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA). This law superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement, establishing a special, reciprocal trading relationship among the United States, Canada, and Mexico. This agreement extended to the citizens of Mexico (with certain stipulations) and Canada the nonimmigrant class of admission exclusively for business people entering the United States to engage in activities at a "professional" level. Additionally, the agreement facilitates entry for

Mexican as well as Canadian citizens seeking temporary entry as visitors for business, treaty traders and investors, and intracompany transferees.

Entries under NAFTA began in February 1994. Data for fiscal year 1996 are shown for both NAFTA and the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement in Table 39. For a detailed description of the provisions of NAFTA, see Appendix 1, Act of December 8, 1993.

A record 24.8 million nonimmigrants were admitted to the United States during 1996.

Data Overview

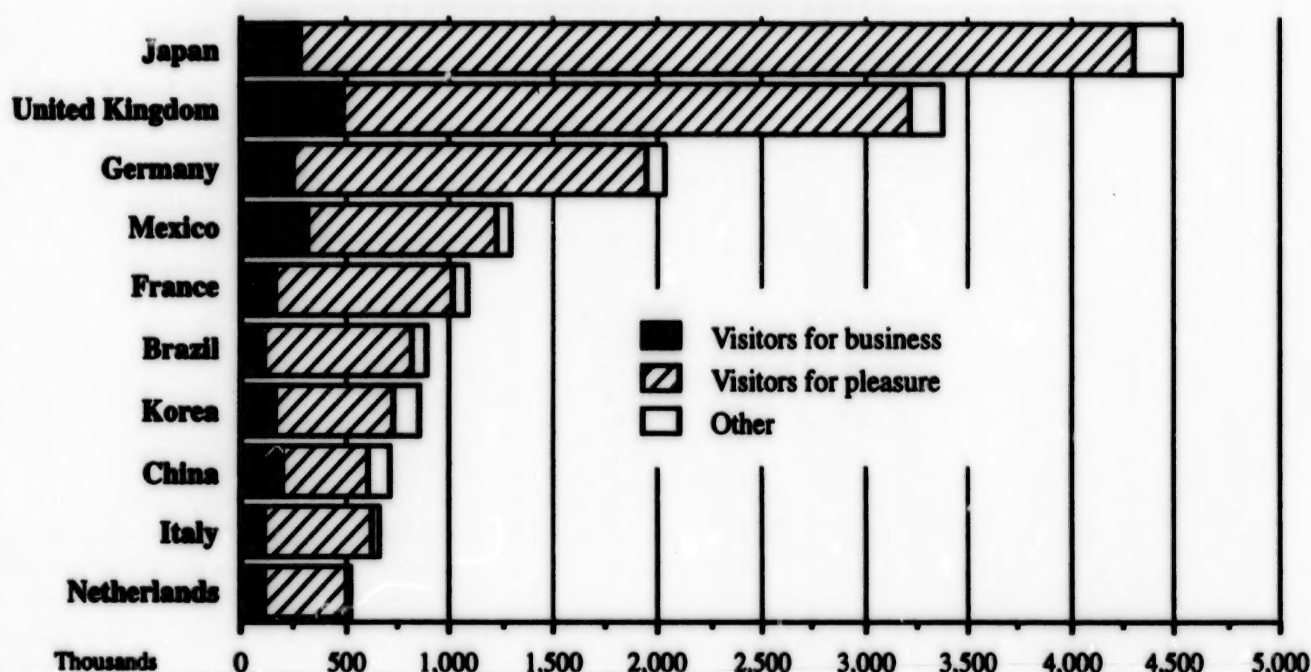
More than 24.8 million nonimmigrants arrived in the United States in fiscal year 1996 (Table 39). Of this total, a large majority (76.9 percent) entered as visitors for pleasure (tourists), with the next highest class of admission, temporary visitors for business, accounting for 15.2 percent. More than 215,000 persons entered as exchange visitors to study, teach, or conduct research in the United States, bringing with them more than 41,000 spouses and children (Chart I). About 427,000 foreign students entered the United States to pursue a full course of study (predominantly in academic institutions) accompanied by more than 32,000 spouses and children (Chart J).

Nearly 209,000 representatives of foreign governments (less than 1 percent of total entries) entered the United States as nonimmigrants in 1996. This figure consists of more than 118,000 foreign government officials, family members, and attendants (including ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomats, and consular officers), nearly 80,000 foreign representatives to international organizations (including families and attendants), and nearly 11,000 officials serving the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (including family members).

About 45 percent of all nonimmigrants arriving in 1996 were citizens of one of four countries: Japan (18.2 percent), the United Kingdom (13.6), Germany (8.2), and Mexico (5.2). Tourists far outnumbered other classes of entry for almost every country of citizenship (Chart K). Nearly 89 percent of Japanese nonimmigrants were tourists (visitors for pleasure), compared to less than 80 percent of citizens of France, and only about 58 percent of Chinese (People's Republic of China and Taiwan) (Table 38).

Just as four countries dominated nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in 1996, so did four ports of entry. Miami (15.7 percent), New York (15.5), Los Angeles (11.5),

Chart K
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Ten Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1996



NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. Source: Table 38.

and Honolulu (7.6) together accounted for half of all entrants (Table 41). The Miami, New York, and Los Angeles ports maintained their share in 1996, while Honolulu decreased slightly from 1995.

As noted, the 1996 total of more than 24.8 million nonimmigrant arrivals represents an increase of more

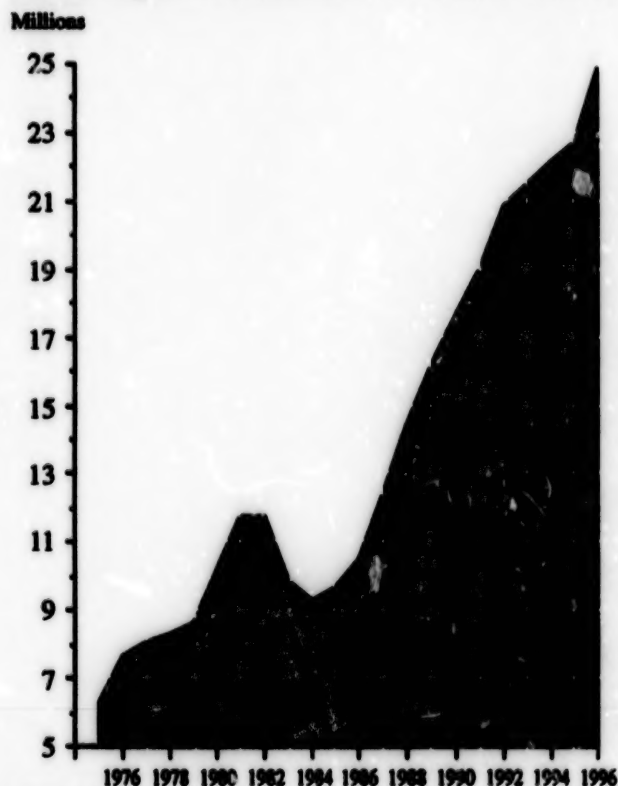
than 2.2 million (9.7 percent) from the previous fiscal year. Total nonimmigrant admissions numbered about 6.3 million during 1975 and steadily increased to about 11.8 million in both 1981 and 1982. The number stabilized at about 9.5 million from 1983 to 1985 (recording a low in 1984) then began a steady increase that continued from 1985 to 1996 (Chart L).

Table H
Nonimmigrants Admitted from Top Fifteen Countries of Last Residence in Fiscal Year 1996, Ranked by Amount of Change Since Fiscal Year 1975
 (Numbers in thousands)

Country of last residence	1996	1975	Change	Country of last residence	1996	1975	Change
All countries	24,842	6,284	18,558	8. Italy	656	113	543
1. Japan	4,521	791	3,730	9. Netherlands	527	79	448
2. United Kingdom	3,376	483	2,893	10. Venezuela	460	98	362
3. Germany	2,035	320	1,715	11. Australia	458	121	337
4. France	1,083	174	909	12. Spain	373	47	326
5. Korea	850	20	830	13. Switzerland	396	71	325
6. Brazil	883	99	784	14. Argentina	428	88	295
7. China	722	20	702	15. Mexico	1,299	1,977	-678
				Other	6,775	1,784	5,037

NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. "Other" includes unknown and not reported countries. Source: Table 37 and 1975 Yearbook.

Chart L
Nonimmigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1975-96



NOTE: Data estimated for last quarter of 1979 and no data available for 1980. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
Source: Table 37 and previous Yearbooks.

The overall volume of nonimmigrant arrivals has nearly quadrupled since 1975. Temporary visitors (mostly tourists) arriving from Japan, the United Kingdom, and Germany show the largest absolute increases between 1975 and 1996 (Table H). Canada does not appear on this list and Mexico ranks low because most of the millions of visitors from these contiguous countries enter under expedited procedures and do not require visas or INS Form I-94s (Arrival/Departure Record) when entering the United States (see section on Data Collection).

Admissions have a high degree of seasonality, with most nonimmigrants arriving in the United States in the summer months (peaking in July); there is a lesser but noticeable secondary peak in December. The trends for 1992 through 1996 are illustrated in Chart M.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

The Nonimmigrant Information System (NIIS) is designed to provide for each nonimmigrant a record of legal admission and departure. The system also produces statistics for such variables as age, country of citizenship, class of admission, visa-issuing post, port of entry, and

destination in the United States. Many nonimmigrants enter and leave the United States more than once each year and the NIIS system records each entry separately.

A description of the principal steps in the process of nonimmigrant admission to the United States is useful for understanding the data produced by the NIIS system. First, a nonimmigrant visa is secured at a U.S. Consulate abroad (except for those entering under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program—see Nonimmigrant Admission section). These visas may be valid for multiple visits to the United States. Prior to departing for the United States, nonimmigrants are screened initially by the transportation company to insure that their documents are in order. During the trip, INS Form I-94 is distributed to non-U.S. citizens.

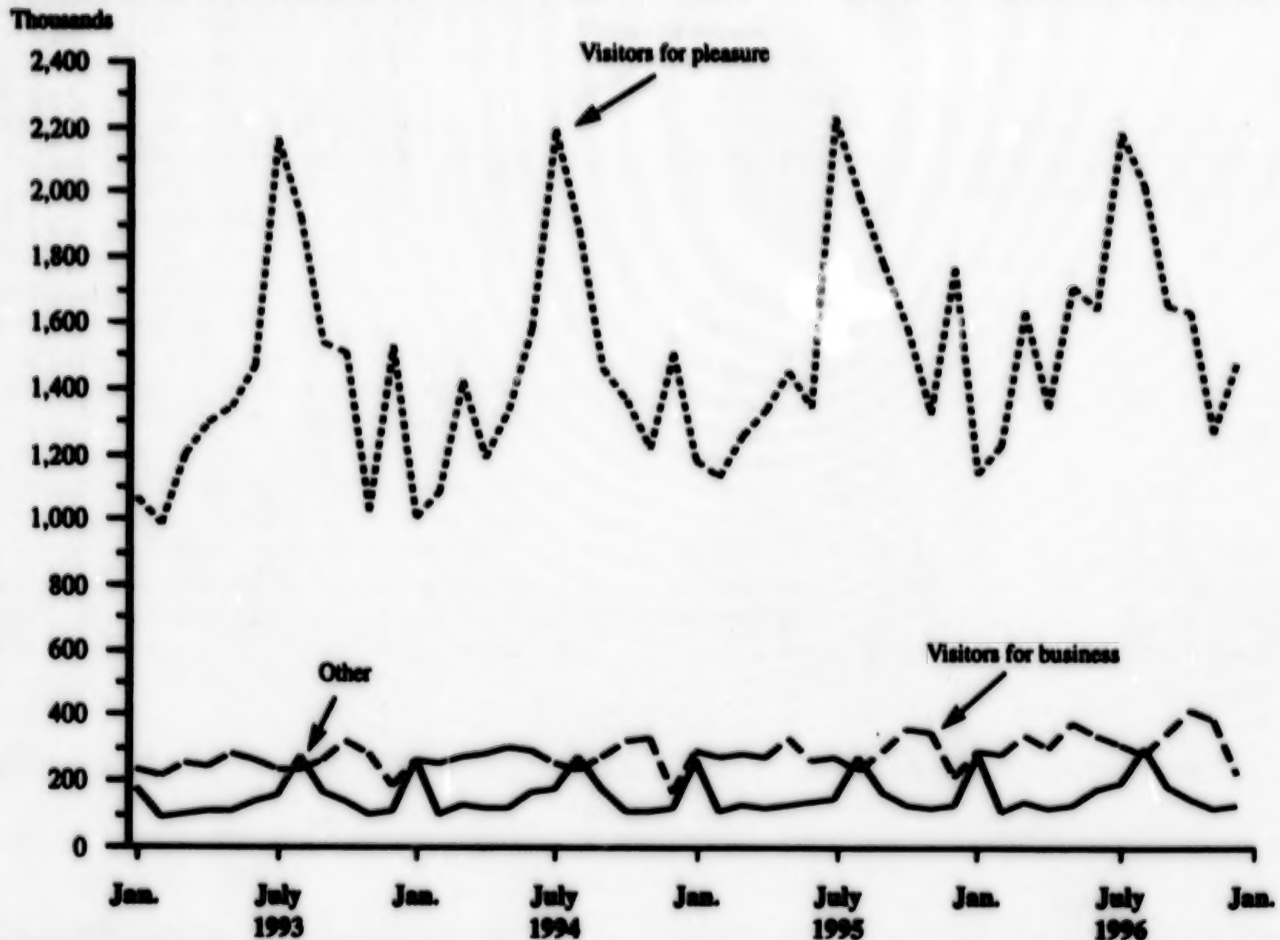
At the port of entry, each arriving nonimmigrant presents a visa, which is usually stamped in the passport, and a completed Form I-94 to an immigration inspector. Among other actions, the inspector checks the form for completeness, determines the length of admission, and stamps the class of admission and port of entry on the form. The arrival portion is torn off and sent to a central data processing facility. The matching departure section of the form, usually stapled into the passport, is the nonimmigrant's proof of legal admission to the United States. This section of Form I-94, collected at departure, is also sent to the data processing facility where it is processed and matched electronically to the arrival section of the form.

The Nonimmigrant Information System also includes information on parolees (e.g., entering for humanitarian, medical, or legal reasons), withdrawals, stowaways, deferred inspections (allowed to enter to appear at an INS office where formal inspection can be completed), and refugees. Data for these classes of admission are not shown in the nonimmigrant tables but are included in summary form in footnotes to the appropriate tables. Additionally, refugee data are shown in the Refugee section and parolee data in the Parolee section of the text and tables.

The Nonimmigrant Information System also does not include data for permanent resident aliens returning after short visits abroad or for most of the millions of citizens of Canada and Mexico who cross the border for brief periods of time. Most aliens entering the United States from Canada or Mexico do not require documentation in the NIIS system. Canadians may travel for business or pleasure without travel restrictions for a period of 6 months without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Mexicans crossing the border frequently may apply for border crossing cards which can be used for admission to the United States for business or pleasure within 25 miles of the Southwestern border for a period not to exceed 72 hours.

Chart M

Nonimmigrants Admitted by Month and Selected Class of Admission: Calendar Years 1983-86



Limitations of Data

A new data system was developed, and put into place in mid-1996. While the new system introduced needed improvements in many of the data processing functions, start-up difficulties have led to less complete capture of some data items, such as port of entry and state of intended residence. The detailed tables have been appropriately footnoted, citing "processing errors" for the increased number of "unknowns" for certain variables. While the total number of nonimmigrant admissions has not been affected, caution must be exercised in interpreting the data. As mentioned, the data system records arrivals via collection of INS Form I-94; thus, data represent each arrival event during the year rather than the actual number of individuals admitted. Nonimmigrants in several classes of admission, especially students, intracompany transferees, and visitors for business, often enter (and leave) many times in any given year.

Also, changes in the procedures for processing student records, whereby certain records were prematurely moved off-line and subsequently not included in annual totals, resulted in a substantial underreporting in the number of

student arrivals for 1991 through 1993. These procedures have been revised and new student arrival figures developed for these years. Tables 37 and 39 reflect revised student arrival counts as well as minor differences in numbers for other classes of admission and country of last residence.

Finally, there are gaps in the historical nonimmigrant data series due to the unavailability of arrival and departure records for July to September 1979, all of 1980, and for most characteristics for 1981 and 1982. Data for country of last residence and class of admission are the only variables available for 1981 and 1982.

Parolees

A parolee is an alien, appearing to be inadmissible to the inspecting officer, allowed to enter the United States under urgent humanitarian reasons or when that alien's entry is determined to be for significant public benefit. Parole does not constitute a formal admission to the United States and confers temporary admission status only, requiring parolees to leave when the conditions supporting their parole cease to exist (see Parolee section).

The Attorney General has the authority to allow the temporary admission of an alien on a case-by-case basis who may appear inadmissible but who enters the United States under urgent humanitarian reasons or when that alien's entry is determined to be for significant public benefit. Parole does not constitute formal admission to the United States. It confers only temporary status, and parolees are required to leave when the conditions supporting their admission are ended.

U.S. Parole Program

Parolees are processed as nonimmigrants, but their numbers are not reported in the nonimmigrant admission data (Tables 37-43). They are usually classified into three main categories: deferred inspections, port-of-entry/district advance parolees, and humanitarian/public interest parolees. In recent years, more than 100,000 parole admissions have been authorized annually.

Deferred inspection is used when an alien does not appear to be clearly admissible. The parole is issued and an appointment is made for the alien to appear at another INS office, where more information is available and the

inspection can be completed. These cases are usually resolved within 2 weeks, and the alien is admitted in the appropriate category. Deferred inspection has also been used to admit people in special situations. For example, in fiscal year 1993 and 1994 more than 12,000 nationals of El Salvador were given deferred inspection. Many of them were members of the ABC class (see Asylum section) admitted to file or renew claims for asylum.

Parole may also be granted by advance arrangement with an INS District Office or, more commonly, at a port of entry. About half of all parole admissions are of this type. These cases are most common at the land border ports and often involve the reentry of permanent resident aliens who are not carrying their documents. Again, these cases are typically resolved rapidly when the documents are produced.

Within the broad category of humanitarian parole, people may be admitted to receive medical treatment, to take part in legal proceedings as witnesses or defendants, or as part of a special overseas program. The latter category is the only one that may constitute a long-term admission to the United States.

Table I
Parolees Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Five Countries of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1992-96

Class of admission/ Country of citizenship	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All parolees	137,478	123,490	111,403	113,542	133,503
Deferred inspections	18,970	27,819	23,742	9,311	7,952
Mexico	5,568	6,340	6,255	1,742	1,630
United Kingdom	661	686	555	404	463
Canada	1,046	1,017	884	670	452
El Salvador	548	7,893	4,893	656	233
Philippines	546	641	524	349	228
Other	10,601	11,242	10,631	5,490	4,946
Port-of-entry & district advance parolees	70,937	63,348	58,824	61,019	95,415
Mexico	12,244	11,548	11,761	15,182	21,488
Canada	3,412	3,288	2,754	3,695	6,406
United Kingdom	2,403	2,195	1,918	2,456	5,371
Philippines	8,078	4,916	3,664	3,118	2,964
Cuba	1,617	1,402	3,998	3,016	2,200
Other	43,183	39,999	34,729	33,552	56,986
Humanitarian, public interest, and overseas parolees	47,571	32,323	28,837	43,212	30,136
Cuba	1,600	3,220	9,149	28,139	17,463
Mexico	4,585	5,068	4,974	3,454	2,539
Canada	1,700	1,677	1,807	2,039	1,972
Soviet Union (former)	5,426	2,270	1,909	1,697	1,143
Vietnam	16,998	7,585	4,824	1,477	270
Other	17,262	12,503	6,174	6,406	6,749

Table I displays the total number of parolees admitted from fiscal year 1992 through fiscal year 1996 by the three major categories of parole. Within each category, the five countries accounting for the largest number of parole admissions are shown. Our neighboring countries, Canada and Mexico, account for the most parolees in the deferred inspections and port-of-entry/district advance categories. Parolees from the United Kingdom and the Philippines also appear frequently in those categories.

Table J presents more detail for the same years regarding admissions under the humanitarian parole categories. The annual numbers admitted have fluctuated according to the operations of the special overseas programs that account for the majority of admissions in this category. In 1994 and especially 1995 and 1996, most of the overseas parolees were Cubans under the 1994 migration agreement with Cuba. In 1992 and 1993, a total of about 11,000

Haitians were admitted to file claims for asylum. Most of the parolees from Vietnam, Cambodia, and the former Soviet Union arrived under special legislation after being denied refugee status.¹ These persons are allowed to adjust to immigrant status after one year of residence in the United States. As the declining numbers from these countries show, these admissions are waning.

About half of the 10,000 humanitarian parolees admitted annually for medical and related reasons are from Canada and Mexico. The rest come in small numbers from many other countries. Likewise, most of the several thousand annual admissions under public interest parole for legal and related reasons are from Canada and Mexico.

¹ The Foreign Operations Act of November 21, 1989 (see Appendix 1). This provision is commonly known as the Lautenberg Amendment.

Table J
Parolees Admitted by Selected Category of Humanitarian Parole from Selected Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Years 1992-96

Class of admission/ Country of citizenship	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All humanitarian parolees	47,571	32,323	28,837	43,212	30,136
Overseas parolees & special programs ¹	34,378	16,901	16,471	32,262	19,081
Cuba	1,600	3,220	9,149	28,139	17,463
Soviet Union (former)	5,426	2,270	1,909	1,697	1,143
Vietnam	16,998	7,585	4,824	1,477	270
Haiti	9,199	3,005	212	415	96
Cambodia	998	726	94	57	25
Other	157	95	283	477	184
Humanitarian parolees (medical and related reasons)	10,680	10,128	10,335	8,878	8,836
Land border countries:					
Mexico	3,542	4,265	4,290	2,922	2,184
Canada	1,337	1,177	1,295	1,369	1,377
Other countries:					
Pakistan	81	218	472	433	516
India	167	209	344	259	276
China, People's Republic	257	287	381	256	325
Bangladesh	53	65	190	249	184
United Kingdom	288	216	132	198	226
Philippines	683	294	210	185	147
Other	4,272	3,397	3,021	3,007	3,601
Public interest parolees (legal and related reasons)	2,513	5,294	2,031	2,072	2,119
Land border countries:					
Mexico	1,035	796	628	489	338
Canada	359	499	482	612	588
Other countries	1,119	3,999	921	971	1,193

¹ Includes parole authorized by an INS overseas office and persons from the same countries with other humanitarian parole codes.

**TABLE 37. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-96**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1996 ¹	1981	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1996 ¹
All countries	11,757	9,540	17,574	22,641	24,843	9,515	6,609	13,418	17,612	19,110
Europe	4,537	3,129	6,875	8,777	9,387	3,691	2,048	5,383	7,012	7,478
Austria	58	48	108	170	184	49	34	87	146	158
Belgium	118	67	137	203	224	91	39	95	153	170
Bulgaria	1	2	7	9	10	1	1	5	4	4
Czechoslovakia	5	6	16	53	59	3	4	12	36	41
Czech Republic	X	X	X	18	29	X	X	X	12	21
Slovak Republic	X	X	X	17	16	X	X	X	11	10
Unknown republic	5	6	16	18	14	3	4	12	13	11
Denmark	62	59	105	111	125	45	36	75	78	89
Finland	42	37	107	70	79	31	24	83	47	53
France	441	358	742	919	962	341	226	566	738	767
Germany ¹	754			1,818	1,917	618			1,550	1,624
Germany, East		5	7				3	5		
Germany, West		537	1,186				373	969		
Greece	66	51	61	62	62	37	34	43	44	43
Hungary	13	13	23	41	46	10	10	15	29	32
Iceland	11	8	14	17	20	9	5	10	14	16
Ireland	102	73	108	154	185	88	55	81	126	151
Italy	264	240	402	527	542	189	155	308	427	437
Luxembourg	5	5	10	17	19	4	3	8	15	17
Netherlands	217	139	291	400	423	165	82	214	308	325
Norway	84	71	114	105	118	50	41	80	71	80
Poland	41	46	72	54	67	34	40	55	36	45
Portugal	33	26	40	52	56	23	18	30	40	43
Romania	6	5	15	15	21	3	3	10	8	11
Soviet Union, former	10	6	86	162	183	4	2	53	54	71
Armenia	X	X	X	5	4	X	X	X	4	2
Azerbaijan	X	X	X	1	1	X	X	X	1	1
Belarus	X	X	X	3	4	X	X	X	2	2
Georgia	X	X	X	2	3	X	X	X	1	1
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	4	5	X	X	X	1	2
Moldova	X	X	X	1	2	X	X	X	Z	1
Russia	X	X	X	116	134	X	X	X	33	49
Ukraine	X	X	X	22	25	X	X	X	10	12
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	2	3	X	X	X	1	1
Other republics	X	X	X	1	2	X	X	X	Z	Z
Unknown republic	10	6	86	3	1	4	2	53	1	1
Spain	144	103	245	305	324	109	64	183	248	262
Sweden	174	121	299	216	248	135	71	230	142	165
Switzerland	183	155	296	386	405	150	110	236	321	337
United Kingdom	1,669	923	2,338	2,857	3,041	1,388	598	1,899	2,342	2,495
Yugoslavia	29	22	36	24	28	21	15	23	14	17
Bosnia-Herzegovina	X	X	X	1	1	X	X	X	Z	Z
Croatia	X	X	X	10	12	X	X	X	5	5
Macedonia	X	X	X	2	3	X	X	X	1	2
Slovenia	X	X	X	2	1	X	X	X	1	1
Unknown	X	X	X	9	11	X	X	X	7	8
Other Europe	6	6	10	30	36	4	1	3	19	24
Asia	2,289	2,627	4,937	7,889	6,913	1,784	1,866	3,839	5,666	5,448
Bangladesh	4	4	6	13	13	2	2	4	8	9
China ¹	111	183	329	614	618	53	83	187	378	363
Hong Kong	75	101	176	223	236	54	64	111	162	174
India	88	85	125	155	176	57	52	75	75	84
Indonesia	21	32	47	74	79	11	19	28	44	46
Iran	17	40	18	11	9	12	33	16	9	8
Israel	131	115	175	215	245	102	80	128	160	186
Japan	1,372	1,555	3,298	4,380	4,049	1,155	1,277	2,846	3,986	3,621
Jordan	17	14	19	13	16	8	7	13	8	10
Korea	77	91	235	612	737	29	26	120	427	513
Kuwait	15	22	18	21	24	8	10	12	13	15
Lebanon	26	19	13	10	11	16	12	10	7	7
Malaysia	33	40	44	67	79	21	19	27	40	48
Pakistan	28	28	41	40	38	18	17	27	27	24
Philippines	100	107	143	171	166	60	59	76	85	86
Saudi Arabia	57	60	53	68	67	27	31	33	45	42
Singapore	27	37	54	97	114	19	23	32	61	72
Thailand	21	28	45	94	96	12	15	25	59	56
Turkey	18	16	34	46	54	11	9	20	27	31
United Arab Emirates	6	11	12	23	27	3	6	7	14	16
Other Asia	35	24	31	52	59	18	14	15	31	34

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 37. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-96—Continued**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ²	1995 ³	1996 ⁴	1981	1985	1990 ²	1995 ³	1996 ⁴
Africa	225	177	186	228	258	130	101	105	137	157
Egypt	34	27	27	30	34	21	16	16	16	19
Kenya	6	6	8	11	12	4	3	4	6	6
Liberia	6	6	5	2	1	4	4	4	1	1
Morocco	8	7	11	12	14	5	4	7	8	9
Nigeria	54	44	22	17	20	25	25	11	10	12
Senegal	3	3	5	6	6	1	1	2	3	3
South Africa	61	40	40	85	99	45	26	26	59	70
Other Africa	52	45	67	66	73	23	22	34	35	38
Oceania	379	365	679	611	651	315	282	562	478	512
Australia	230	255	466	428	448	188	195	380	327	342
Fiji	5	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	4	4
New Zealand ⁵	109	90	177	139	152	95	74	153	115	127
Other Oceania	34	14	31	37	45	27	9	25	31	38
North America	2,817	2,189	3,245	3,891	3,187	2,480	1,664	2,463	2,240	2,314
Canada	135	154	216	252	225	75	79	119	127	121
Mexico	1,768	945	1,348	1,214	1,275	1,634	773	1,061	893	908
Caribbean	614	774	1,231	1,088	1,154	526	584	963	831	907
Anguilla-Barbuda	9	12	25	22	22	7	9	16	15	14
Aruba	Z	Z	14	24	23	Z	Z	10	19	19
Bahamas, The	172	231	345	266	310	163	211	332	234	292
Barbados	19	24	47	49	51	15	17	34	36	37
British Virgin Islands	4	5	16	15	19	3	4	8	9	10
Cayman Islands	5	24	38	38	43	4	18	31	31	34
Cuba	7	10	34	10	6	5	8	33	8	3
Dominica	19	6	16	17	16	16	4	11	12	11
Dominican Republic	78	87	189	186	185	65	57	137	138	140
Grenada	9	5	8	11	12	8	4	6	9	11
Haiti	43	79	72	56	52	30	56	57	43	39
Jamaica	112	126	213	201	215	93	74	132	130	144
Netherlands Antilles	27	38	48	40	34	23	27	31	32	27
St. Lucia	4	4	11	12	14	3	2	7	8	9
Trinidad & Tobago	81	90	99	82	90	70	71	81	64	70
Turks & Caicos Islands	4	6	9	9	12	3	4	7	8	9
Other Caribbean	16	16	33	50	52	12	12	20	35	36
Central America	380	316	449	536	531	245	228	320	387	376
Belize	11	11	18	21	22	8	8	12	15	16
Costa Rica	43	58	86	123	122	36	41	62	91	87
El Salvador	39	50	66	87	86	33	38	46	63	62
Guatemala	83	71	124	135	131	74	53	91	99	97
Honduras	47	55	80	60	61	32	37	52	37	36
Nicaragua	25	17	16	38	35	20	14	13	28	25
Panama	52	54	59	73	75	42	38	43	54	54
Other North America	1	Z	Z	1	1	Z	Z	Z	1	1
South America	1,449	832	1,343	2,481	2,539	1,256	686	1,016	1,978	2,080
Argentina	227	89	175	383	413	206	66	136	320	339
Bolivia	23	17	21	25	26	18	10	14	16	17
Brazil	201	200	393	847	867	164	148	300	710	723
Chile	62	40	75	154	164	48	28	54	117	121
Colombia	206	164	164	238	257	173	123	122	174	187
Ecuador	82	53	75	100	103	71	42	57	77	78
Guayana	11	11	10	14	16	8	7	6	9	11
Paraguay	8	6	9	19	21	6	3	6	14	16
Peru	72	59	124	145	151	60	44	97	98	101
Uruguay	21	10	21	46	51	17	7	16	37	40
Venezuela	530	173	264	500	462	481	122	199	400	362
Other South America	Z	Z	Z	Z	8	Z	Z	Z	Z	5
Unknown⁶	60	221	308	453	1,908	30	40	60	101	1,204

¹ Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries — 1985 - 64,487 parolees, 3,239 withdrawals and stowaways, and 68,044 refugees; 1990 - 90,265 parolees, 19,984 withdrawals and stowaways, and 110,197 refugees; 1995 - 113,542 parolees, 21,567 withdrawals and stowaways, and 95,576 refugees; 1996 - 133,504 parolees, 17,653 withdrawals and stowaways, and 66,966 refugees. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Prior to fiscal year 1982 and after fiscal year 1990, data for East and West Germany are included in Germany. ⁴ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. ⁵ Prior to fiscal year 1985, data for Miss are included in New Zealand. ⁶ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher for fiscal year 1996.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding. X Not applicable. Z Less than 500 admissions.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1,2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ³	Temporary visitors for pleasure ³	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
All countries	24,842,983	118,157	3,770,326	19,110,004	325,538	138,568	426,983	32,485	227,440	53,572
Europe	10,418,936	35,845	1,591,089	8,193,113	59,174	51,932	90,690	2,995	75,966	15,944
Austria	207,841	494	24,466	174,808	490	808	1,506	48	1,129	133
Belgium	222,753	664	43,359	168,408	286	1,010	1,227	55	1,311	253
Czechoslovakia, former	63,947	557	11,659	44,711	471	33	1,355	57	615	166
Czech Republic	31,613	264	5,950	22,145	165	5	612	33	344	93
Slovak Republic	18,083	223	3,636	11,463	174	27	529	15	186	55
Unknown republic	14,251	70	2,073	11,103	132	3	214	9	85	18
Denmark	142,799	414	33,101	98,371	1,392	1,084	1,270	40	1,020	254
Finland	90,567	628	22,332	58,813	357	624	1,081	62	804	212
France	1,083,229	4,054	159,791	859,762	1,713	5,289	8,698	264	8,201	1,493
Germany	2,034,744	3,442	239,446	1,700,994	3,696	12,558	13,191	296	8,373	1,245
Greece	70,666	632	10,161	48,039	5,309	31	3,280	50	884	70
Hungary	48,947	475	8,407	34,101	900	6	1,062	49	645	219
Iceland	22,336	67	3,025	17,574	50	1	496	141	203	63
Ireland	229,026	347	31,435	182,938	415	271	913	22	2,282	256
Italy	655,819	1,615	96,432	528,049	3,857	4,188	5,549	130	3,645	466
Luxembourg	15,353	102	1,505	13,308	20	27	88	-	83	3
Netherlands	526,649	760	101,456	399,583	2,447	2,121	2,886	72	3,482	595
Norway	130,484	732	30,590	85,583	2,794	1,223	2,758	87	1,136	166
Poland	74,449	652	12,567	49,992	3,807	31	1,402	54	1,231	479
Portugal	75,217	435	11,961	56,852	2,847	9	836	39	359	64
Romania	23,611	542	5,314	12,639	1,997	15	887	141	363	232
Soviet Union, former	198,941	4,372	68,879	76,891	7,881	59	6,617	506	6,208	2,339
Russia	145,536	2,608	55,131	53,034	6,020	35	4,557	379	4,882	1,609
Ukraine	26,610	631	7,011	12,336	1,413	-	882	64	806	327
Other republics	24,683	1,100	6,201	10,465	292	24	1,094	61	474	360
Unknown republic	2,112	33	536	1,056	156	-	84	2	46	43
Spain	373,351	1,396	45,895	298,545	1,153	1,701	8,563	133	3,847	475
Sweden	274,307	674	72,898	178,727	1,161	1,304	5,556	65	1,907	407
Switzerland	395,904	1,239	45,229	330,808	324	1,991	6,648	187	1,556	278
United Kingdom	3,375,618	9,960	497,346	2,724,605	10,928	17,398	10,224	310	25,198	5,498
Yugoslavia, former	38,243	687	5,664	22,804	3,084	124	2,397	61	726	252
Croatia	15,068	234	2,569	7,376	2,618	53	799	15	290	79
Other republics	7,337	346	1,208	4,349	81	61	538	10	68	18
Unknown republic	15,838	107	1,887	11,079	385	10	1,060	36	368	155
Other Europe	44,135	905	8,171	26,208	1,795	24	2,200	126	758	326
Asia	7,694,982	41,780	923,389	5,987,630	128,898	77,879	246,227	23,875	78,348	24,880
Bangladesh	15,542	329	1,747	10,014	182	3	1,720	207	423	160
China ⁶	721,724	1,043	197,289	421,730	20,615	3,890	39,225	5,657	6,181	2,105
Hong Kong	154,784	20	24,379	115,900	5,616	24	6,139	70	1,111	72
India	234,527	1,017	44,147	106,967	8,589	35	17,354	1,004	31,417	12,262
Indonesia	87,641	1,555	15,003	51,187	6,259	20	10,579	379	397	81
Iran	20,461	2	1,477	17,116	114	38	405	77	170	112
Israel	261,161	4,361	45,894	193,319	615	3,802	2,762	254	2,417	1,163
Japan	4,321,152	12,459	286,691	4,005,967	7,395	60,723	66,699	2,733	10,634	2,885
Jordan	22,117	1,126	3,723	13,882	131	4	1,625	100	325	119
Korea	849,581	3,951	155,930	584,954	24,674	7,370	45,413	7,156	3,127	1,157
Kuwait	20,999	1,326	2,361	12,930	39	2	3,009	933	30	7
Lebanon	18,230	195	3,508	11,663	167	5	855	17	660	70
Malaysia	93,786	1,037	23,565	56,365	1,687	10	8,980	554	1,040	140
Pakistan	49,879	1,644	6,156	30,361	690	503	3,732	207	1,883	796
Philippines	204,983	1,643	30,477	108,944	45,208	726	1,524	81	7,014	2,726
Saudi Arabia	55,828	3,217	6,824	35,112	678	18	4,816	2,791	82	37
Singapore	101,898	2,050	26,716	66,657	723	31	3,259	154	628	138
Thailand	104,807	1,289	22,547	62,823	2,143	247	12,259	135	442	42
Turkey	64,351	991	12,008	36,182	1,278	218	7,257	231	1,128	136
United Arab Emirates	15,734	470	1,988	9,416	12	3	3,096	595	8	-
Other Asia	63,787	1,995	10,659	36,141	1,283	7	5,919	540	1,131	372
Africa	284,242	7,886	68,464	164,383	5,281	91	12,872	784	4,996	2,880
Egypt	39,617	2,598	8,881	22,530	744	13	1,286	188	630	281
Morocco	16,430	870	2,333	10,789	203	17	1,031	19	243	17

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1,2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ³	Temporary visitors for pleasure ³	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ⁵	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁶	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁶
Nigeria	25,359	120	7,214	14,464	206	4	760	25	617	238
South Africa	94,286	585	20,565	64,138	1,275	23	1,109	79	1,952	1,098
Other Africa	108,690	3,693	26,531	52,682	2,853	34	7,886	473	1,554	376
Oceania	687,349	4,486	117,769	512,886	4,689	539	2,966	198	6,965	1,188
Australia	458,100	3,843	91,289	339,666	2,641	496	2,092	141	4,330	971
New Zealand	165,696	353	24,660	134,474	513	19	654	33	1,223	209
Pacific Island Trust Territory	29,365	46	17	27,983	20	2	4	-	1,291	-
Other Oceania	14,208	244	1,794	9,963	1,476	3	216	24	121	8
North America	2,998,316	12,486	638,393	2,119,438	68,637	3,984	37,279	1,946	48,388	5,807
Canada	97,672	445	11,471	7,370	646	2,620	9,341	371	10,386	2,231
Mexico	1,298,885	2,533	309,141	915,918	13,858	980	10,887	1,027	26,536	1,965
Caribbean	1,862,775	5,881	184,318	828,883	28,016	88	11,486	361	9,378	528
Antigua-Barbuda	20,199	172	6,664	12,338	57	2	292	13	71	4
Bahamas, The	296,088	1,009	10,340	280,287	437	8	3,269	116	244	59
Barbados	49,347	631	10,856	36,204	354	1	537	12	228	16
Cayman Islands	26,373	1	4,930	20,981	88	-	346	5	4	4
Dominica ⁷	12,858	62	3,055	8,777	496	5	205	7	179	11
Dominican Rep. ⁸	191,963	567	38,482	142,242	5,462	14	847	31	2,926	250
Haiti	61,397	1,219	11,214	45,705	1,988	1	420	3	384	4
Jamaica	222,954	1,082	59,406	148,210	6,433	22	2,384	81	3,795	70
Trinidad & Tobago	94,200	404	16,420	72,075	1,781	5	1,542	37	979	75
Other Caribbean	87,396	704	22,951	57,684	2,720	27	1,764	56	468	32
Central America	538,764	3,977	115,342	378,988	26,114	219	5,438	187	2,188	316
Belize	21,176	166	5,141	14,683	584	1	335	4	31	12
Costa Rica	119,053	310	27,480	84,466	3,584	86	899	57	455	88
El Salvador	90,752	664	19,504	64,001	4,336	21	575	19	399	44
Guatemala	131,022	803	28,230	95,350	4,238	14	822	35	340	53
Honduras	61,185	558	13,213	35,951	9,367	60	807	29	368	36
Nicaragua	37,187	150	7,600	25,647	2,569	12	349	16	165	18
Panama	70,389	926	14,174	50,860	1,436	25	1,648	27	422	65
Other North America	220	-	21	189	3	-	1	-	-	-
South America	2,616,125	14,828	418,272	2,017,113	64,778	2,175	38,929	2,573	18,526	4,515
Argentina	427,988	2,309	62,356	344,065	4,757	775	3,101	277	2,913	612
Bolivia	27,341	551	6,068	16,590	2,148	107	677	26	204	44
Brazil	882,952	3,424	102,625	727,553	13,213	186	11,286	742	4,377	1,357
Chile	171,900	1,671	33,664	124,736	5,254	19	1,159	198	985	218
Colombia	273,396	1,637	57,800	192,642	7,194	792	4,412	260	2,666	439
Ecuador	105,706	1,125	18,664	78,702	2,776	12	1,999	83	538	120
Guayana	20,591	119	5,589	13,298	836	1	185	11	136	23
Paraguay	20,051	318	3,447	14,661	548	103	364	25	75	18
Peru	166,047	990	27,509	105,632	24,428	23	1,734	99	1,966	381
Uruguay	53,022	584	9,164	39,888	1,293	1	260	53	197	47
Venezuela	460,457	2,033	81,792	355,071	1,913	91	5,661	799	4,444	1,249
Other South America	6,674	59	1,994	4,335	398	65	91	-	25	7
Unknown ⁹	180,463	1,034	42,339	116,241	2,920	2,267	6,749	114	2,359	298

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign information media ¹	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Plan-ees (see) of U.S. citizens ¹	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ¹	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ¹	Unknown
All countries	79,528	33,996	215,475	41,289	10,023	140,487	73,308	10,945	34,681	299
Europe	29,194	19,081	133,849	11,916	2,906	66,387	31,007	8,243	-	35
Austria	477	315	1,983	188	16	759	214	7	-	-
Belgium	1,241	430	1,614	232	13	1,478	780	392	-	-
Czechoslovakia, former	335	247	3,320	256	13	80	57	12	-	1
Czech Republic	154	136	1,510	118	6	53	20	5	-	-
Slovak Republic	141	90	1,405	103	7	10	15	3	-	1
Unknown republic	40	21	405	35	-	17	22	4	-	-
Denmark	787	224	2,545	316	7	1,102	518	354	-	-
Finland	512	279	2,002	300	17	1,616	922	6	-	-
France	4,650	1,742	13,310	1,199	71	8,088	4,806	92	-	6
Germany	2,893	3,889	24,517	1,738	172	10,259	4,462	3,569	-	4
Greece	405	209	1,020	110	35	174	34	222	-	1
Hungary	325	183	1,941	372	24	145	84	7	-	2
Iceland	78	14	372	162	1	56	31	2	-	-
Ireland	514	276	6,797	225	86	1,644	581	23	-	1
Italy	1,780	968	4,949	582	34	2,336	779	460	-	-
Luxembourg	47	13	53	1	-	51	45	7	-	-
Netherlands	1,644	708	4,251	313	66	3,792	1,831	642	-	-
Norway	626	253	2,481	318	17	943	379	396	-	2
Poland	413	265	2,731	346	142	188	126	23	-	-
Portugal	371	167	506	75	29	297	112	258	-	-
Romania	256	139	766	150	91	47	28	4	-	-
Soviet Union, former	3,001	511	16,230	1,775	1,049	1,519	1,074	29	-	1
Russia	1,969	407	10,682	1,308	733	1,296	863	22	-	1
Ukraine	327	27	2,118	236	228	116	86	2	-	-
Other republics	693	76	3,353	204	70	97	114	5	-	-
Unknown republic	12	1	77	27	18	10	11	-	-	-
Spain	1,177	863	6,463	653	40	1,626	640	180	-	1
Sweden	1,028	615	4,991	356	33	3,086	1,471	17	-	11
Switzerland	591	565	2,857	645	13	1,981	967	24	-	1
United Kingdom	4,926	5,730	24,575	1,218	422	24,872	10,902	1,502	-	4
Yugoslavia, former	498	323	1,292	100	37	110	76	8	-	-
Croatia	163	171	580	52	9	37	21	2	-	-
Other republics	117	38	436	29	7	15	13	3	-	-
Unknown republic	218	114	276	19	21	58	42	3	-	-
Other Europe	619	153	2,283	286	78	108	88	7	-	-
Asia	16,517	8,861	41,697	21,488	4,751	41,668	25,823	973	-	31
Bangladesh	460	7	171	71	5	25	16	2	-	-
China ¹	1,257	555	6,119	3,346	602	8,281	3,677	129	-	3
Hong Kong	72	116	401	32	31	521	249	31	-	-
India	2,855	201	3,327	1,257	360	2,235	1,440	35	-	5
Indonesia	518	197	787	269	25	200	168	17	-	-
Iran	411	29	121	74	252	36	22	5	-	-
Israel	472	161	2,473	1,480	14	1,074	845	55	-	-
Japan	1,810	5,476	10,986	6,005	259	24,284	16,124	15	-	7
Jordan	235	26	433	181	93	70	38	6	-	-
Korea	729	1,348	4,565	4,931	209	2,179	1,756	112	-	-
Kuwait	199	24	51	34	-	22	29	3	-	-
Lebanon	363	37	426	54	113	63	28	6	-	-
Malaysia	425	95	1,129	387	24	434	296	18	-	-
Pakistan	1,126	52	1,512	716	79	221	183	11	-	7
Philippines	2,402	109	1,098	243	1,533	917	302	33	-	3
Saudi Arabia	245	55	629	899	3	213	199	10	-	-
Singapore	155	50	432	178	12	435	239	21	-	-
Thailand	325	102	1,998	185	157	72	40	21	-	-
Turkey	580	160	2,703	677	39	247	113	423	-	-
United Arab Emirates	47	4	67	23	-	-	-	5	-	-
Other Asia	1,831	57	2,269	443	941	119	39	15	-	6
Africa	10,464	499	6,689	1,259	547	1,131	888	49	-	8
Egypt	735	86	1,151	457	20	156	135	5	-	1
Morocco	380	50	331	55	31	33	25	2	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign information media ²	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fian- ces(ees) of U.S. citizens ³	Intra- company transferees	Spouses and children of intra- company transferees	NATO officials ⁴	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ⁵	Unknown
Nigeria	649	45	365	106	248	171	122	5	-	-
South Africa	331	135	1,733	217	20	579	432	15	-	-
Other Africa	8,369	183	3,079	404	228	192	94	16	-	3
Oceania	1,894	993	5,871	879	116	4,882	2,834	80	-	1
Australia	1,239	841	4,168	692	76	3,919	1,631	65	-	-
New Zealand	444	143	1,427	161	29	947	393	14	-	-
Pacific Island Trust Territory	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Oceania	209	9	76	26	11	16	10	1	-	1
North America	7,383	1,100	12,391	2,226	1,442	13,306	7,319	1,078	34,681	199
Canada	1,820	144	3,698	602	478	7,037	4,015	547	34,438	12
Mexico	1,314	534	4,461	1,142	395	4,759	2,787	258	243	147
Caribbean	2,193	307	1,583	176	398	631	254	190	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	58	1	18	-	1	3	1	4	-	-
Bahamas, The	88	21	63	30	5	41	23	48	-	-
Barbados	164	11	72	12	4	20	14	11	-	-
Cayman Islands	2	1	4	-	-	2	-	5	-	-
Dominica ⁶	7	1	18	3	13	12	4	3	-	-
Dominican Republic ⁷	283	61	348	47	107	165	96	35	-	-
Haiti	261	18	107	10	27	19	5	12	-	-
Jamaica	394	31	676	32	112	157	31	38	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago	421	8	149	34	27	159	66	18	-	-
Other Caribbean	515	154	128	8	102	53	14	16	-	-
Central America	1,974	115	2,646	306	171	878	263	83	-	-
Belize	33	2	117	6	6	41	8	6	-	-
Costa Rica	472	26	648	84	18	271	89	20	-	-
El Salvador	359	42	616	13	28	100	21	10	-	-
Guatemala	323	16	431	107	18	160	56	26	-	-
Honduras	245	6	286	41	49	122	38	9	-	-
Nicaragua	304	7	292	17	7	28	2	4	-	-
Panama	238	16	256	38	45	156	49	8	-	-
Other North America	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
South America	13,011	2,674	14,184	3,340	584	10,437	5,729	447	-	18
Argentina	1,935	453	1,555	516	20	1,524	754	66	-	-
Bolivia	636	11	222	21	3	42	25	6	-	-
Brazil	2,591	1,072	6,295	1,308	95	4,175	2,490	162	-	1
Chile	1,467	265	931	292	30	590	390	29	-	2
Colombia	1,698	246	1,411	241	242	1,128	541	43	-	4
Ecuador	502	54	708	69	28	211	91	23	-	1
Guyana	283	1	23	8	31	17	2	7	-	1
Paraguay	174	38	161	48	8	34	25	4	-	-
Peru	1,797	161	506	119	90	393	180	32	-	7
Uruguay	904	68	277	84	4	139	69	10	-	-
Venezuela	957	305	2,073	633	32	2,179	1,158	65	-	2
Other South America	67	-	22	1	1	5	4	-	-	-
Unknown ⁸	1,145	388	1,024	165	77	2,676	585	81	-	1

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 133,504 parolees; 17,653 withdrawals and stopovers; and 66,966 refugees. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Excludes workers (and their spouses and children) under the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately). ⁶ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 609,234 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1996: 379,355 to Taiwan and 229,879 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁷ Includes minor children of fiances(ees). ⁸ Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data are given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Dominica was 1,761; the Dominican Republic, 72,054. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁹ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher than in previous Yearbooks.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-96**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1990	1993 ¹	1994	1995	1996
All classes ²	11,756,983	9,539,889	17,574,855	21,566,404	22,118,786	22,648,539	24,842,983
Foreign government officials and families	84,710	98,190	96,689	102,121	105,299	103,686	118,157
Ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomatic or consular officers (A1)	NA	21,168	22,018	23,783	24,237	23,259	25,354
Other foreign government officials or employees (A2)	NA	67,084	72,511	76,393	79,143	78,299	90,765
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of A1 and A2 classes (A3)	NA	1,938	2,160	1,945	1,919	2,048	2,038
Temporary visitors	10,698,592	8,485,489	16,879,666	19,879,443	20,318,933	20,886,867	22,888,270
For business (B1)	1,135,422	1,796,819	2,661,338	2,961,092	3,164,099	3,275,334	3,770,326
Visa Waiver, business	X	X	294,065	640,397	786,139	942,538	1,370,452
For pleasure (B2)	9,515,170	6,608,590	13,418,328	16,918,351	17,154,834	17,611,533	19,109,944
Visa Waiver, pleasure	X	X	4,528,112	8,624,006	8,969,404	9,407,254	11,192,978
Transit aliens	214,218	236,537	306,156	331,288	338,936	328,333	325,538
Aliens in transit (C1)	NA	138,957	153,801	173,149	175,285	168,602	170,219
Aliens in transit to the U.N. (C2)	NA	1,804	1,296	796	875	903	1,368
Foreign government officials and families in transit (C3)	NA	7,010	6,190	7,923	8,359	9,099	11,285
Transit without visa (C4)	NA	88,766	144,869	149,340	146,417	141,729	142,666
Treaty traders and investors and families	89,882	96,489	147,536	144,644	141,838	131,777	138,568
Treaty traders (E1)	NA	65,406	78,658	65,362	60,196	53,557	54,289
Treaty investors (E2)	NA	31,083	68,878	79,282	80,834	78,220	84,279
Students	248,885	257,889	326,264	378,628	394,081	364,228	426,983
Academic students (F1)	NA	251,234	319,467	362,700	386,157	356,585	418,117
Vocational students (M1)	NA	5,835	6,797	7,920	7,844	7,635	8,786
Spouses and children of students	31,886	28,427	28,943	32,652	33,728	31,268	32,485
Academic students (F2)	NA	27,747	28,490	32,103	33,071	30,849	31,978
Vocational students (M2)	NA	680	453	549	649	411	507
Representatives (and families) to international organizations	54,223	57,283	61,449	72,755	74,722	71,982	79,528
Principals of recognized foreign governments (G1)	NA	8,316	8,256	9,032	9,662	9,319	10,563
Other representatives of recognized foreign governments (G2)	NA	6,989	8,110	8,962	9,344	9,497	13,455
Representatives of nonrecognized foreign governments (G3)	NA	271	376	362	352	290	407
International organization officers or employees (G4)	NA	40,397	43,104	52,856	53,768	51,410	53,656
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of representatives (G5)	NA	1,230	1,603	1,543	1,596	1,466	1,447
Temporary workers and trainees ⁴	44,778	74,869	139,987	162,976	188,988	196,788	227,448
Registered nurses (H1A) ⁵	X	X	X	6,506	6,106	6,512	2,046
Specialty occupations (H1B) ⁶	NA	47,322	100,446	92,795	105,899	117,574	144,458
Performing services unavailable in the United States (H2)	NA	24,544	35,973	29,475	28,872	25,587	23,980
Agricultural workers (H2A)	X	X	18,219	14,628	13,185	11,394	9,635
Nonagricultural workers (H2B)	X	X	17,754	14,847	15,687	14,193	14,345
Industrial trainees (H3)	NA	3,003	3,168	3,126	3,075	2,787	2,986
Workers with extraordinary ability/achievement (O1) ⁷	X	X	X	3,105	5,029	5,974	7,177
Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2) ⁷	X	X	X	964	1,455	1,813	2,112
Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1) ⁷	X	X	X	17,109	22,500	22,397	25,968

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-96—Continued**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1990	1993 ¹	1994	1995	1996
Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2) ⁷	X	X	X	422	613	660	1,727
Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3) ⁷	X	X	X	4,036	4,942	5,315	5,938
Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ⁷	X	X	X	994	1,546	1,399	2,056
Workers in religious occupations (R1) ⁷	X	X	X	4,444	5,951	6,742	8,992
Spouses and children of temporary workers and trainees ⁴	10,110	12,632	28,687	39,704	43,287	46,388	53,572
Spouses and children of H1, H2, and H3 workers (H4)	10,110	12,632	28,687	37,833	40,490	43,247	50,106
Spouses and children of O1 and O2 workers (O3) ⁷	X	X	X	322	549	751	877
Spouses and children of P1, P2, and P3 workers (P4) ⁷	X	X	X	498	562	592	667
Spouses and children of R1 workers (R2) ⁷	X	X	X	1,051	1,606	1,790	1,922
Representatives (and families) of foreign information media (I1)	16,708	16,753	20,252	21,032	27,691	24,220	33,596
Exchange visitors (J1)	80,230	110,942	174,247	196,782	216,610	201,095	215,475
Spouses and children of exchange visitors (J2)	27,793	30,271	40,397	42,623	42,561	39,269	41,250
Fiancées(ees) of U.S. citizens (K1)	5,456	6,975	6,545	8,541	8,124	7,793	9,011
Children of fiancées(ees) of U.S. citizens (K2)	742	832	673	816	764	768	1,012
Intracompany transferees (L1)	38,995	65,349	63,180	82,606	98,189	112,124	140,457
Spouses and children of intracompany transferees (L2)	26,449	41,533	39,375	49,537	56,048	61,621	73,305
NATO officials and families (N1-7)	7,124	8,323	8,333	8,902	9,135	8,579	10,945
Professional workers, U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement (TC) ⁸	X	X	5,293	16,610	5,031	X	X
Spouses and children of U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers (TB) ⁸	X	X	594	2,386	498	X	X
Professional workers, North American Free-Trade Agreement (TN) ⁸	X	X	X	X	19,806	23,904	26,987
Spouses and children of North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TD) ⁸	X	X	X	X	5,535	7,202	7,694
Unknown	142,520	77	189	446	878	779	310

¹ See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

² Data for fiscal year 1993 differ from data published in previous Yearbooks due to corrections in the underreporting of student entries and more minor adjustments to entries for other classes of nonimmigrant admission. See Nonimmigrant section of text.

³ Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries—1985 - 64,487 parolees (R1-3), 3,239 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 68,844 refugees (R6); 1990 - 90,265 parolees (R1-3), 19,984 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 110,197 refugees (R6); 1993 - 123,638 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 113,152 refugees (RE); 1994 - 111,403 parolees, 22,461 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 114,471 refugees (RE); 1995 - 113,542 parolees, 21,567 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 95,576 refugees (RE); 1996 - 133,504 parolees, 17,653 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 66,366 refugees (RE).

⁴ Excludes admissions under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement and the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately).

⁵ Admissions began October 1, 1990 (fiscal year 1991).

⁶ Prior to October 1, 1991 (fiscal year 1992), H1B admissions were termed "Distinguished merit or ability."

⁷ Admissions began in April 1992.

⁸ Admissions under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement began January 1989 and ended December 31, 1993. Admissions under the North American Free-Trade Agreement began January 1, 1994.

NOTE: "Family," "immediate family," and "spouse and children" are defined as spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
All countries	610,359	2,046	144,458	9,635	14,345	2,986	215,475	140,457
Europe	276,172	241	52,054	63	1,513	1,212	133,949	66,357
Albania	360	-	11	-	1	-	338	3
Austria	3,871	4	617	-	56	15	1,983	759
Belgium	4,403	2	1,021	-	128	18	1,614	1,478
Bulgaria	1,065	-	212	-	1	2	624	33
Czechoslovakia, former	4,015	1	281	2	36	21	3,320	80
Czech Republic	1,907	-	139	-	8	9	1,510	53
Slovak Republic	1,601	1	111	1	22	11	1,405	10
Unknown republic	507	-	31	1	6	1	405	17
Denmark	4,667	2	811	-	49	35	2,545	1,102
Estonia	411	-	15	-	7	1	321	15
Finland	4,422	2	612	-	59	10	2,002	1,616
France	29,599	15	6,076	2	47	154	13,310	8,088
Germany	43,149	14	6,117	3	136	239	24,517	10,259
Greece	2,078	-	632	1	39	3	1,020	174
Hungary	2,731	-	349	-	9	18	1,941	145
Iceland	631	-	121	-	-	-	372	56
Ireland	10,723	20	1,137	8	76	47	6,797	1,644
Italy	10,930	7	2,558	-	16	80	4,949	2,336
Latvia	453	-	47	-	6	-	369	17
Lithuania	689	-	67	-	-	2	541	6
Luxembourg	187	-	73	-	1	-	53	51
Malta	107	-	2	-	-	-	72	28
Netherlands	11,525	7	2,694	5	108	81	4,251	3,792
Norway	4,560	1	675	-	40	9	2,481	943
Poland	4,150	2	696	28	28	35	2,731	188
Portugal	1,162	-	254	-	5	2	506	297
Romania	1,176	1	245	-	-	1	766	47
Soviet Union, former	23,957	2	2,805	2	158	39	16,230	1,519
Russia	16,860	2	2,190	-	88	27	10,682	1,296
Ukraine	3,040	-	338	1	12	11	2,118	116
Other republics	3,924	-	254	1	55	1	3,353	97
Unknown republic	133	-	23	-	3	-	77	10
Spain	11,936	6	2,529	3	30	123	6,463	1,626
Sweden	9,984	3	1,457	1	78	27	4,991	3,086
Switzerland	6,394	3	1,126	1	107	61	2,857	1,981
United Kingdom	74,645	149	18,221	7	265	182	24,575	24,872
Yugoslavia, former	2,128	-	565	-	25	7	1,292	110
Croatia	907	-	225	-	5	6	580	37
Other republics	519	-	36	-	17	1	436	15
Unknown republic	702	-	304	-	3	-	276	58
Other Europe	64	-	28	-	2	-	18	6
Asia	153,613	1,988	56,981	8	2,608	1,282	41,697	41,608
Afghanistan	42	-	4	-	-	-	8	6
Bahrain	51	-	7	-	-	-	37	3
Bangladesh	619	-	336	-	-	1	171	25
Cambodia	72	-	3	-	-	1	41	2
China ¹	20,581	7	4,377	-	436	94	6,119	8,281
Cyprus	767	-	122	-	1	-	615	20
Hong Kong	2,033	-	821	-	2	13	401	521
India	36,999	71	29,239	-	29	54	3,327	2,255
Indonesia	1,384	2	313	-	4	12	787	200
Iran	327	-	153	-	-	2	121	36
Iraq	138	-	81	-	-	-	11	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Israel	5,964	1	2,000	-	6	38	2,473	1,074
Japan	45,904	10	7,401	-	937	806	10,986	24,284
Jordan	828	2	310	-	2	-	433	70
Korea	9,871	7	1,934	-	259	78	4,565	2,179
Kuwait	103	-	20	-	-	6	51	22
Lebanon	1,149	2	535	-	-	3	426	63
Macau	20	-	8	-	-	3	1	8
Malaysia	2,603	2	876	-	13	104	1,129	434
Nepal	271	-	80	2	1	-	137	25
Oman	586	-	4	-	-	-	581	1
Pakistan	3,616	4	1,760	-	-	4	1,512	221
Philippines	9,029	1,391	4,173	6	971	11	1,098	917
Qatar	99	-	3	-	-	-	96	-
Saudi Arabia	924	1	70	-	1	1	629	213
Singapore	1,495	-	553	-	-	9	432	435
Sri Lanka	533	1	342	-	-	-	143	18
Syria	526	-	173	-	-	-	295	11
Thailand	2,512	-	183	-	2	4	1,998	72
Turkey	4,078	2	1,064	-	2	5	2,703	247
United Arab Emirates	75	-	1	-	-	-	67	-
Vietnam	255	-	9	-	2	3	204	6
Yemen	64	-	2	-	-	-	58	4
Other Asia	95	-	24	-	-	-	42	14
Africa	12,786	71	3,577	1	33	31	6,699	1,131
Algeria	197	-	72	-	-	5	96	7
Angola	24	-	3	-	-	-	9	11
Cameroon	144	1	47	-	-	-	73	4
Cape Verde	25	-	1	-	-	-	20	-
Cote d'Ivoire	169	-	44	-	1	3	95	4
Egypt	1,937	1	485	-	-	2	1,151	156
Ethiopia	245	-	54	-	1	-	153	21
Gambia, The	38	-	4	-	-	1	29	1
Ghana	516	-	94	-	-	4	347	13
Guinea	176	-	9	-	-	-	81	2
Kenya	542	4	185	-	-	2	288	6
Mali	115	-	11	-	-	-	72	1
Mauritius	59	-	25	-	-	-	27	5
Morocco	607	-	119	-	3	1	331	33
Nigeria	1,153	26	366	-	1	-	365	171
Senegal	224	-	30	-	-	-	151	8
Sierra Leone	61	-	22	-	-	1	26	11
South Africa	4,264	30	1,648	1	24	9	1,733	579
Sudan	78	-	37	-	-	-	32	4
Tanzania	387	1	44	-	-	-	330	8
Tunisia	177	-	40	-	-	-	123	12
Uganda	233	-	40	-	-	-	144	1
Zaire	114	-	27	-	-	-	32	9
Zambia	157	-	13	-	-	2	83	20
Zimbabwe	290	4	77	-	1	1	160	11
Other Africa	854	4	80	-	2	-	708	33
Oceania	17,518	61	4,823	112	289	69	5,671	4,882
Australia	12,417	33	3,203	32	183	62	4,168	3,919
Fiji	44	-	17	-	1	-	11	3
New Zealand	3,597	28	785	80	66	6	1,427	947
Pacific Island Trust Territory	1,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Tonga	61	-	13	-	-	1	13	3
Western Samoa	41	-	2	-	-	-	4	-
Other Oceania	67	-	3	-	-	-	48	10
North America	101,864	141	12,525	9,103	9,406	261	12,391	13,706
Canada	47,915	23	4,192	127	1,738	74	3,698	7,037
Mexico	35,949	73	5,273	8,833	5,539	141	4,461	4,759
Caribbean	11,492	43	1,846	137	2,009	30	1,583	631
Anguilla	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Antigua	92	-	25	-	21	-	18	3
Aruba	21	-	7	-	6	-	6	1
Bahamas, The	348	3	166	-	3	2	63	41
Barbados	320	-	156	-	4	-	72	20
Bermuda	121	-	78	-	11	-	3	13
British Virgin Islands	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Cayman Islands	10	-	4	-	-	-	4	2
Cuba	218	-	15	-	4	-	29	-
Dominica ¹	209	-	16	-	68	-	18	12
Dominican Republic ²	3,439	2	325	15	533	10	348	165
Grenada	56	-	13	-	24	-	12	3
Haiti	510	1	95	-	3	4	107	19
Jamaica	4,628	28	415	122	1,235	2	676	157
Netherlands Antilles	31	-	14	-	2	8	4	1
St. Kitts & Nevis	33	3	7	-	-	-	11	2
St. Lucia	46	-	10	-	-	-	27	6
St. Vincent & Grenadines	68	-	15	-	-	-	13	23
Trinidad & Tobago	1,287	6	474	-	88	4	149	159
Turks & Caicos Islands	12	-	4	-	-	-	3	2
Other Caribbean	21	-	1	-	-	-	19	1
Central America	5,704	2	1,214	6	120	16	2,646	878
Belize	189	-	14	-	-	2	117	41
Costa Rica	1,374	-	357	6	9	6	648	271
El Salvador	1,115	1	151	-	12	1	616	100
Guatemala	931	-	166	-	18	1	431	160
Honduras	776	-	161	-	43	5	286	122
Nicaragua	485	-	68	-	1	-	292	28
Panama	834	1	297	-	37	1	256	156
Other North America	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
South America	43,147	23	13,682	344	413	133	14,184	10,437
Argentina	5,992	2	2,169	-	49	11	1,555	1,524
Bolivia	468	1	154	-	1	1	222	42
Brazil	14,847	4	3,365	-	21	28	6,295	4,175
Chile	2,506	-	735	45	29	9	931	590
Colombia	5,205	3	1,700	-	18	36	1,411	1,128
Ecuador	1,457	3	391	-	-	3	708	211
Guyana	176	-	58	-	1	3	23	17
Paraguay	270	-	69	-	1	-	161	34
Peru	2,865	4	1,356	299	47	5	506	393
Suriname	52	-	17	-	-	-	22	5
Uruguay	613	-	165	-	-	-	277	139
Venezuela	8,696	6	3,423	-	246	37	2,073	2,179
Unknown³	6,039	6	1,696	4	62	28	1,024	2,676

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFERREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
All countries	7,177	2,112	25,968	1,727	5,938	2,086	8,992	26,987
Europe	4,628	961	9,680	285	1,717	1,589	2,133	-
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
Austria	87	9	299	2	13	8	19	-
Belgium	49	12	59	1	6	1	14	-
Bulgaria	11	1	146	1	33	1	-	-
Czechoslovakia, former	30	15	142	20	31	-	36	-
Czech Republic	16	9	107	13	21	-	22	-
Slovak Republic	7	-	18	6	1	-	8	-
Unknown republic	7	6	17	1	9	-	6	-
Denmark	71	4	14	2	2	6	24	-
Estonia	3	-	48	-	-	-	1	-
Finland	55	-	32	1	11	6	36	-
France	495	74	669	4	107	399	159	-
Germany	437	93	697	17	70	326	224	-
Greece	26	3	91	10	59	14	6	-
Hungary	24	2	147	-	52	-	44	-
Iceland	7	1	69	-	-	-	5	-
Ireland	97	52	526	21	127	5	166	-
Italy	370	31	175	4	67	136	201	-
Latvia	2	-	10	-	-	-	2	-
Lithuania	1	-	10	-	58	-	4	-
Luxembourg	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Netherlands	179	10	233	11	44	28	82	-
Norway	72	3	46	2	15	250	23	-
Poland	24	7	200	3	125	18	65	-
Portugal	9	6	21	3	22	-	37	-
Romania	2	-	16	-	90	1	7	-
Soviet Union, former	276	116	2,236	27	342	100	105	-
Russia	225	110	1,775	23	291	98	53	-
Ukraine	29	5	352	-	29	2	27	-
Other republics	14	1	98	4	22	-	24	-
Unknown republic	8	-	11	-	-	-	1	-
Spain	198	60	471	4	198	11	214	-
Sweden	114	6	151	3	6	3	58	-
Switzerland	76	8	113	6	8	3	44	-
United Kingdom	1,900	439	3,016	62	216	239	502	-
Yugoslavia, former	22	4	40	1	15	-	47	-
Croatia	11	3	12	1	3	-	24	-
Other republics	4	-	7	-	-	-	3	-
Unknown republic	7	1	21	-	12	-	20	-
Other Europe	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Asia	667	583	1,484	116	2,379	280	2,487	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	22	-	2	-
Bahrain	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	4	-	20	4	40	-	18	-
Cameroon	-	-	1	-	-	-	24	-
China 1	70	49	491	31	413	117	186	-
Cyprus	5	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
Hong Kong	31	148	10	10	38	14	24	-
India	52	76	84	17	1,195	1	599	-
Indonesia	5	1	4	2	41	-	13	-
Iran	2	2	1	-	6	-	4	-
Iraq	9	32	-	-	1	-	3	-
Israel	93	19	157	11	7	-	105	-
Japan	220	86	382	12	296	50	424	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFERREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
Asia								
Jordan	-	1	-	1	5	-	4	-
Korea	66	92	193	8	90	-	400	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-
Lebanon	19	25	64	-	6	-	6	-
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	1	4	-	-	-	35	-
Nepal	-	-	-	-	4	-	22	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	10	10	18	3	36	-	18	-
Philippines	34	22	75	9	8	8	306	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	-
Singapore	9	9	19	3	2	-	24	-
Sri Lanka	3	-	1	-	1	-	24	-
Syria	2	7	32	1	3	-	2	-
Thailand	3	-	5	1	16	58	170	-
Turkey	20	1	15	1	3	2	13	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	-
Vietnam	-	-	1	-	23	-	7	-
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia	-	-	1	-	2	-	12	-
Africa	88	11	438	34	385	52	388	
Algeria	-	-	1	-	15	-	1	-
Angola	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	4	1	8	-	-	2	4	-
Cape Verde	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
Cote d'Ivoire	3	-	2	1	15	-	1	-
Egypt	16	6	66	1	27	1	25	-
Ethiopia	-	-	2	-	-	-	14	-
Gambia, The	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Ghana	1	-	7	-	23	-	27	-
Guinea	-	-	78	-	4	-	2	-
Kenya	1	-	31	-	7	-	18	-
Mali	-	-	3	-	28	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Morocco	3	2	53	-	19	43	-	-
Nigeria	3	-	33	24	87	1	76	-
Senegal	6	-	11	-	16	-	2	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
South Africa	36	1	97	7	12	2	85	-
Sudan	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Tunisia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	-	-	1	-	31	1	15	-
Zaire	4	-	11	-	19	-	12	-
Zambia	-	-	-	-	36	-	3	-
Zimbabwe	9	-	20	-	1	1	5	-
Other Africa	-	-	8	1	7	1	10	-
Oceania	383	47	348	18	41	13	1,685	
Australia	290	34	267	17	27	12	170	-
Fiji	5	-	2	-	-	-	5	-
New Zealand	68	13	71	1	14	1	90	-
Pacific Island Trust Territory	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,291	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
Western Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-
Other Oceania	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-

See Statistics at end of table.

TABLE 48. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFERREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
North America	883	426	11,847	1,267	1,073	169	1,610	26,987
Canada	481	207	1,522	1,125	253	49	595	26,794
Mexico	171	65	5,463	66	302	98	512	193
Caribbean	148	159	4,863	97	461	22	312	-
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua	-	-	17	-	-	-	8	-
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bahamas, The	3	9	10	33	-	3	12	-
Barbados	1	-	63	-	-	-	4	-
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
British Virgin Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	25	7	39	-	95	-	4	-
Dominica ¹	-	-	85	-	3	-	7	-
Dominican Republic ¹	10	1	1,886	11	9	-	124	-
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Haiti	2	-	176	4	50	16	33	-
Jamaica	99	130	1,483	7	214	-	60	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	-	1	-	-	7	-	2	-
St. Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	2	1	8	-	-	-	6	-
Trinidad & Tobago	4	1	288	2	83	3	26	-
Turks & Caicos Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	53	4	499	19	97	-	191	-
Belize	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	-
Costa Rica	6	2	14	2	11	-	42	-
El Salvador	4	-	172	2	25	-	31	-
Guatemala	9	-	107	3	8	-	28	-
Honduras	4	2	124	5	2	-	22	-
Nicaragua	2	-	59	5	7	-	23	-
Panama	27	-	23	2	1	-	33	-
Other North America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	488	61	2,197	78	437	7	776	-
Argentina	110	29	400	15	2	2	124	-
Bolivia	6	-	11	-	21	-	9	-
Brazil	130	11	483	13	122	1	199	-
Chile	19	3	77	15	2	2	49	-
Colombia	64	2	601	4	55	1	182	-
Ecuador	2	-	19	7	83	-	30	-
Guayana	2	1	6	-	47	-	18	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Peru	25	5	71	4	87	-	63	-
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Uruguay	4	2	12	4	6	-	4	-
Venezuela	96	8	517	12	12	1	86	-
Unknown²	121	23	282	12	36	6	83	-

¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for People's Republic of China were: 9 H1As, 2,581 H1Bs, no H2As, 588 H2Bs, 92 H2Cs, 4,438 J1s, 4,256 L1s, 52 O1s, 14 O2s, 316 P1s, 4 P2s, 284 P3s, 124 Q1s, and 20 R1s. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Taiwan were: no H1As, 1,130 H1Bs, no H2As, 2 H2Bs, 7 H2Cs, 1,087 J1s, 588 L1s, 9 O1s, 23 O2s, 2 P1s, no P2s, 155 P3s, no Q1s, and 48 R1s. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data were given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see page 18). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Dominica was 1,761; for Dominican Republic, 72,884. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ³ Due to processing errors, the number of unknowns is significantly higher than in previous Handbooks.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Detroit	Honolulu	Houston
All countries	24,842,983	1,227,442	582,135	422,397	1,113,145	487,184	1,879,942	466,773
Europe	10,419,084	8,085	433,938	368,637	738,714	229,617	63,152	187,892
Austria	207,845	174	12,248	5,435	11,783	4,608	979	1,872
Belgium	222,754	58	15,871	8,398	30,977	3,281	276	5,122
Bulgaria	11,923	44	590	272	888	86	30	138
Czechoslovakia, former	63,947	32	3,948	1,218	4,355	1,506	128	673
Czech Republic	31,613	4	2,056	548	2,062	831	92	334
Slovak Republic	18,083	16	1,303	445	1,286	377	25	158
Unknown republic	14,251	12	589	225	1,007	298	11	181
Denmark	142,800	121	3,756	3,649	13,101	2,247	884	2,373
Finland	90,570	59	2,879	1,997	5,205	1,116	230	988
France	1,083,235	630	29,286	28,020	69,998	30,736	9,402	47,555
Germany	2,034,764	820	128,245	72,793	166,498	88,181	16,065	19,154
Greece	70,667	62	2,209	5,241	3,563	1,477	57	1,551
Hungary	48,952	9	4,384	942	1,775	947	55	449
Iceland	22,336	2	62	1,649	98	29	20	65
Ireland	229,029	75	15,272	30,666	11,134	1,334	731	1,735
Italy	655,824	249	8,519	21,511	42,965	7,186	1,871	6,112
Luxembourg	15,353	2	405	547	932	372	72	167
Netherlands	526,656	191	19,751	13,515	22,156	22,164	1,665	15,203
Norway	130,485	78	4,382	2,978	8,482	1,842	474	4,646
Poland	74,458	8	2,103	1,253	20,444	1,724	108	591
Portugal	75,219	276	890	6,879	1,351	422	803	408
Romania	23,614	8	1,176	391	3,446	452	16	406
Soviet Union, former	198,941	104	7,014	1,739	15,343	1,450	198	2,839
Russia	145,536	93	4,662	1,040	9,790	616	176	2,030
Ukraine	26,610	6	1,160	255	3,812	391	9	407
Other republics	24,683	4	1,141	413	1,643	404	11	343
Unknown republic	2,112	1	51	31	98	39	2	59
Spain	373,355	93	15,621	5,511	5,975	1,461	241	4,633
Sweden	274,309	194	7,166	7,604	30,765	4,806	1,191	2,743
Switzerland	395,907	315	26,790	17,361	33,041	3,324	2,276	2,996
United Kingdom	3,375,682	4,430	118,012	124,979	203,834	46,508	25,220	63,632
Yugoslavia, former	38,244	45	2,137	1,181	4,171	1,608	92	719
Croatia	15,069	40	1,024	458	1,251	373	64	495
Other republics	7,337	-	495	323	612	468	11	45
Unknown republic	15,838	5	618	400	2,308	767	17	179
Other Europe	32,215	6	1,222	908	3,444	750	68	282
Asia	7,685,185	1,189,085	68,814	32,890	263,382	197,835	1,728,378	22,796
Bangladesh	15,546	46	166	304	522	305	87	337
China	721,778	20,491	1,907	761	19,987	22,083	60,833	1,486
Hong Kong	154,786	4,537	307	364	4,481	3,598	17,097	118
India	234,609	311	9,076	7,513	18,515	6,289	935	4,727
Indonesia	87,643	797	436	715	1,925	2,804	11,373	268
Iran	20,468	5	743	502	1,302	892	72	518
Israel	261,164	40	2,157	3,868	5,888	966	327	913
Japan	4,521,163	982,316	37,368	3,266	148,464	86,585	1,481,314	3,708
Jordan	22,120	1	430	693	3,972	1,102	15	576
Korea	849,593	169,332	8,181	1,588	24,842	38,523	112,288	781
Kuwait	20,999	-	312	1,018	4,263	330	54	470
Lebanon	18,238	8	321	1,199	1,208	1,235	14	538
Malaysia	95,789	239	339	800	1,822	1,492	6,721	503
Pakistan	49,892	22	748	1,129	3,077	1,035	93	1,877
Philippines	204,998	10,507	386	532	6,555	16,923	6,995	436
Saudi Arabia	55,829	9	360	1,665	1,469	635	98	1,897
Singapore	101,903	531	235	539	2,722	1,957	14,042	202
Sri Lanka	9,802	44	148	245	533	395	158	142
Thailand	104,809	200	334	670	4,317	5,641	6,884	175
Turkey	64,551	14	3,178	2,261	2,727	774	79	1,171
United Arab Emirates	15,734	1	225	743	1,486	566	35	968
Other Asia	53,971	154	1,237	1,715	3,275	2,905	764	965

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agua	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Detroit	Honolulu	Houston
Africa	284,386	75	8,388	7,889	11,575	5,413	485	5,217
Egypt	39,617	9	896	1,116	1,638	702	27	814
Ghana	10,948	5	262	248	422	329	15	157
Kenya	11,033	2	784	710	796	503	21	211
Morocco	16,430	1	181	203	306	148	12	126
Nigeria	25,362	2	1,498	873	1,372	1,105	18	1,690
South Africa	94,289	30	1,763	1,869	3,178	1,083	308	857
Other Africa	86,677	26	2,821	2,570	3,863	1,543	84	1,362
Oceania	667,391	24,791	2,343	4,146	18,173	2,542	86,644	2,444
Australia	458,120	3,405	1,821	3,299	7,433	1,827	50,636	1,879
New Zealand	165,698	731	399	831	2,669	668	23,197	542
Pacific Island Trust Territory	29,365	19,727	1	1	1	20	8,643	3
Other Oceania	14,208	928	22	15	49	27	4,168	20
North America	2,989,799	289	48,518	3,818	72,288	17,199	2,182	225,682
Canada	97,129	37	1,546	1,932	4,474	8,917	572	1,516
Mexico	1,298,885	78	26,411	767	63,612	7,209	1,104	162,714
Caribbean	1,062,798	53	11,528	888	2,387	783	289	928
Antigua-Barbuda	20,199	5	7	3	8	6	4	1
Bahamas, The	296,088	6	6,218	70	235	90	10	46
Barbados	49,348	-	48	31	63	82	25	7
Cayman Islands	26,373	1	223	12	10	18	4	312
Dominica ¹	12,858	1	7	9	17	18	4	1
Dominican Republic ¹	191,963	5	46	110	167	31	18	85
Haiti	61,397	-	33	121	750	43	2	18
Jamaica	222,960	16	3,936	91	764	163	20	90
St. Kitts & Nevis	12,173	-	12	13	13	4	2	1
St. Lucia	13,856	-	12	8	22	6	-	1
Trinidad & Tobago	94,206	13	129	73	129	170	48	75
Other Caribbean	61,369	6	849	317	129	71	72	283
Central America	538,773	41	1,889	247	1,892	368	296	68,451
Belize	21,177	2	10	27	53	36	10	5,187
Costa Rica	119,033	1	647	46	990	64	53	9,068
El Salvador	90,753	9	49	35	185	96	41	12,321
Guatemala	131,028	4	90	33	634	62	98	14,182
Honduras	61,185	4	75	37	107	55	26	9,669
Nicaragua	37,188	3	29	12	67	30	13	3,099
Panama	70,391	18	139	57	256	22	55	6,925
Other North America	220	-	2	14	5	6	1	1
South America	2,616,198	279	23,663	2,487	8,796	1,798	2,185	18,998
Argentina	427,995	15	758	408	1,683	231	365	898
Bolivia	27,341	12	40	34	196	59	29	148
Brazil	882,957	150	20,126	709	1,958	526	892	819
Chile	171,905	19	609	370	1,689	229	270	639
Colombia	273,399	28	365	266	905	161	227	11,275
Ecuador	105,706	5	87	90	307	47	56	3,819
Guyana	20,594	1	47	17	26	25	5	7
Paraguay	20,051	1	91	5	51	12	30	54
Peru	166,030	33	185	100	895	141	186	497
Uruguay	53,022	1	1,002	31	326	24	35	127
Venezuela	460,464	14	340	370	750	287	87	698
Other South America	6,674	-	13	7	10	16	3	9
Unknown⁴	180,530	4,398	4,754	3,710	11,246	3,540	5,016	4,632

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ¹
All countries	2,888,784	3,985,985	773,386	3,838,619	1,834,994	1,294,444	641,988	4,346,933
Europe	834,577	1,899,986	684,845	2,154,413	864,325	466,626	483,310	1,924,847
Austria	19,594	29,457	5,320	55,742	4,370	11,886	8,987	35,390
Belgium	12,739	15,562	5,669	59,897	9,238	9,678	21,893	24,095
Belgium	572	437	484	5,743	54	297	674	1,614
Czechoslovakia, former	3,754	4,115	9,820	18,444	339	2,285	2,427	10,903
Czech Republic	2,110	2,222	3,421	10,190	179	1,452	1,115	4,997
Slovak Republic	939	1,023	3,116	4,859	115	403	1,004	3,014
Unknown republic	705	870	3,283	3,395	45	430	308	2,892
Denmark	12,477	11,863	21,444	28,400	2,033	5,873	3,452	31,127
Finland	3,511	15,721	4,709	32,588	704	5,510	1,970	13,383
France	98,084	124,121	77,621	220,031	4,592	70,156	58,123	214,880
Germany	189,692	213,679	84,512	388,500	60,932	105,592	94,463	405,638
Greece	2,602	4,870	1,174	33,592	867	1,149	2,300	9,953
Hungary	3,193	2,950	979	22,158	822	1,018	1,940	7,331
Iceland	177	404	146	5,528	4,171	83	42	9,860
Ireland	10,342	12,115	5,999	78,048	14,898	9,275	3,930	33,475
Italy	47,963	127,244	57,762	213,102	3,875	12,840	28,704	75,921
Luxembourg	1,418	1,030	231	4,085	1,603	990	488	3,011
Netherlands	42,785	80,396	9,761	88,883	24,337	22,332	46,338	115,179
Norway	6,516	9,617	39,521	12,238	2,965	3,929	2,230	30,587
Poland	2,575	2,680	8,558	22,256	698	921	1,791	8,748
Portugal	2,505	11,358	10,973	25,403	725	2,276	1,084	9,866
Romania	1,201	1,145	399	10,710	137	437	962	2,728
Soviet Union, former	14,529	8,564	3,361	86,161	1,033	11,028	15,865	29,693
Russia	9,793	7,238	1,725	62,148	864	9,506	11,387	24,448
Ukraine	1,164	560	1,159	13,157	49	664	1,523	2,294
Other republics	3,317	642	381	10,326	104	720	2,770	2,464
Unknown republic	255	124	96	530	16	138	185	487
Spain	9,458	94,087	33,254	135,652	2,673	5,311	9,629	49,756
Sweden	15,655	20,536	56,951	36,040	4,226	9,041	5,274	52,117
Switzerland	42,561	44,994	9,767	90,743	5,138	17,277	31,582	67,742
United Kingdom	276,584	257,516	151,531	458,803	712,150	155,517	105,803	671,153
Yugoslavia, former	2,664	2,868	2,363	10,618	255	1,033	2,117	6,573
Croatia	1,013	1,490	1,132	3,465	65	480	978	2,741
Other republics	315	301	461	2,468	19	112	484	1,223
Unknown republic	1,336	1,077	770	4,685	171	441	655	2,409
Other Europe	1,426	2,577	2,536	11,048	1,490	892	1,242	4,324
Asia	1,388,964	124,963	91,891	821,892	24,197	782,986	183,928	1,812,843
Bangladesh	1,209	435	485	8,939	46	298	770	1,597
China ¹	238,512	8,681	16,034	48,255	316	170,953	3,705	107,774
Hong Kong	30,201	1,905	516	8,890	502	44,201	355	37,664
India	16,463	11,146	9,172	83,626	1,715	16,883	12,180	36,058
Indonesia	33,274	1,366	667	7,539	203	13,393	945	11,918
Iran	4,527	550	649	3,123	117	1,409	1,683	4,376
Israel	13,588	17,663	27,677	152,488	4,470	4,098	2,003	25,018
Japan	595,093	55,673	20,389	244,848	4,317	242,466	39,478	575,898
Jordan	1,253	623	392	8,870	193	458	1,149	2,393
Korea	163,666	6,771	3,133	104,672	349	102,969	12,216	100,382
Kuwait	1,081	859	196	7,389	983	371	1,397	2,296
Lebanon	1,909	1,251	1,020	4,789	168	449	1,366	2,743
Malaysia	46,363	918	1,100	7,776	366	14,907	716	11,507
Pakistan	2,232	1,545	1,785	27,628	282	932	2,191	5,296
Philippines	64,097	6,195	1,967	14,083	435	45,546	1,309	29,082
Saudi Arabia	3,022	1,449	768	23,034	6,097	731	9,220	5,185
Singapore	36,725	640	881	8,347	244	22,638	417	11,808
Si Lanka	1,573	386	447	2,477	103	423	795	1,933
Thailand	40,799	679	1,776	6,701	131	14,294	2,990	19,618
Turkey	3,881	3,926	1,009	31,257	1,350	1,290	3,277	8,157
United Arab Emirates	1,547	339	697	1,731	444	407	2,582	3,963
Other Asia	7,949	1,982	1,081	15,510	1,226	3,470	3,576	8,182

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ¹
Africa	12,803	34,686	10,156	121,678	3,921	4,404	20,360	37,889
Egypt	3,021	896	828	22,423	477	459	2,167	4,144
Ghana	289	268	352	6,269	34	75	1,042	1,181
Kenya	548	505	621	2,461	192	237	1,044	2,398
Morocco	424	766	299	10,959	111	156	501	2,237
Nigeria	936	943	1,016	9,223	257	378	2,434	3,597
South Africa	4,479	27,162	2,936	31,820	2,199	1,565	1,955	13,085
Other Africa	3,086	4,146	4,104	38,523	651	1,534	11,117	11,247
Oceania	339,103	14,691	5,998	31,684	1,863	51,785	11,258	78,068
Australia	228,530	11,306	4,374	25,309	1,448	48,109	8,237	60,487
New Zealand	103,791	3,177	1,549	6,078	399	3,361	2,963	15,343
Pacific Island Trust Territory	42	22	15	17	-	13	1	859
Other Oceania	6,740	186	20	280	15	302	57	1,379
North America	286,907	949,464	33,195	297,599	53,413	51,067	23,308	1,003,468
Canada	2,918	3,571	1,466	5,700	483	2,616	1,701	59,680
Mexico	191,474	141,632	16,999	61,222	24,692	41,577	13,929	545,465
Caribbean	1,664	983,884	13,861	174,876	13,971	983	935	336,887
Antigua-Barbuda	14	2,148	172	1,869	9	5	9	15,939
Bahamas, The	141	148,136	1,051	1,280	9,824	38	369	128,574
Barbados	128	17,791	59	13,119	38	31	42	17,884
Cayman Islands	21	20,477	12	85	1,102	13	8	4,075
Dominica ²	42	4,003	347	2,299	2	12	3	6,093
Dominican Republic ²	204	69,495	7,373	53,577	48	68	43	60,693
Haiti	57	38,826	136	13,154	51	35	77	8,094
Jamaica	375	125,702	3,689	48,916	2,600	118	121	36,359
St. Kitts & Nevis	31	471	24	213	5	11	7	11,366
St. Lucia	36	2,063	10	1,562	11	2	8	10,115
Trinidad & Tobago	275	49,234	149	34,207	93	93	100	9,418
Other Caribbean	340	25,508	539	4,595	188	77	148	28,247
Central America	68,446	388,481	1,151	15,736	14,289	6,370	6,739	61,342
Belize	1,988	10,314	57	200	24	170	17	3,082
Costa Rica	9,794	68,269	155	4,758	8,041	1,170	1,536	14,861
El Salvador	21,192	37,712	220	4,827	33	3,010	3,304	7,719
Guatemala	22,732	62,706	372	2,866	6,053	984	1,497	18,715
Honduras	1,775	40,718	119	1,380	37	263	165	6,755
Nicaragua	1,468	29,049	56	264	30	360	106	2,602
Panama	1,497	51,633	172	1,441	41	413	114	7,608
Other North America	5	6	18	25	8	1	4	124
South America	181,610	1,647,589	18,707	429,697	84,407	8,866	24,283	243,951
Argentina	15,111	283,953	1,163	77,766	2,807	1,112	3,010	38,715
Bolivia	542	22,532	90	814	18	91	160	2,576
Brazil	50,420	429,050	2,335	196,558	80,143	2,942	14,721	81,608
Chile	8,848	124,012	636	13,160	299	1,518	1,852	17,735
Colombia	8,010	199,360	7,507	21,351	192	490	440	22,822
Ecuador	1,683	77,659	1,230	12,879	86	240	123	7,395
Guyana	59	5,759	143	10,605	66	27	60	3,747
Paraguay	639	14,802	27	1,779	21	65	55	2,419
Peru	13,805	121,366	4,514	4,881	75	752	1,030	17,590
Uruguay	1,229	32,241	283	11,407	61	195	1,719	4,341
Venezuela	1,188	332,115	732	77,385	609	584	1,051	44,254
Other South America	76	5,140	27	512	30	50	32	749
Unknown ⁴	17,220	33,807	5,554	22,296	2,909	9,910	5,671	45,867

¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 689,234 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1996: 379,355 to Taiwan and 229,879 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data were given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Dominica was 1,761; the Dominican Republic, 72,054. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ³ Includes unknown port of entry. ⁴ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher than in previous Yearbooks.

NOTE: Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System for all countries — 133,504 paravers; 17,633 withdrawals and stopovers; and 66,946 refugees. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown ¹
All countries	24,842,983	2,636,888	1,168,818	2,168,848	6,323,820	5,011,333	6,675,643	1,386,247	93,739
Europe	16,419,884	796,886	582,383	729,563	2,537,236	2,119,763	3,098,889	637,385	9
Austria	207,845	12,386	10,275	19,746	54,871	41,634	58,686	10,247	-
Belgium	222,734	14,099	11,220	16,739	54,899	50,272	63,790	11,735	-
Bulgaria	11,923	616	714	1,350	2,729	2,719	3,146	649	-
Czechoslovakia, former	63,947	2,743	5,040	10,430	14,752	12,534	15,735	2,713	-
Czech Republic	31,613	1,291	2,209	5,406	7,505	5,998	7,793	1,411	-
Slovak Republic	18,083	785	1,804	2,745	4,053	3,943	4,200	553	-
Unknown republic	14,251	667	1,027	2,279	3,194	2,593	3,742	749	-
Denmark	142,800	8,792	7,231	14,398	34,189	27,090	44,058	7,042	-
Finland	90,570	5,811	4,957	5,673	20,476	21,530	28,268	3,855	-
France	1,083,235	80,079	82,112	80,633	246,437	218,744	307,263	67,967	-
Germany	2,034,764	118,341	100,230	133,574	541,372	396,443	630,301	114,482	1
Greece	70,667	3,446	2,541	5,278	16,368	14,144	22,024	6,865	1
Hungary	48,932	2,634	3,032	5,877	11,231	10,042	13,438	2,698	-
Iceland	22,336	2,388	1,184	2,078	4,368	4,679	6,270	1,369	-
Ireland	229,029	18,123	10,480	26,496	61,167	41,279	58,291	13,190	3
Italy	655,824	28,672	21,670	48,642	216,992	132,457	175,143	32,248	-
Luxembourg	15,353	1,291	851	937	3,773	3,322	4,339	840	-
Netherlands	526,656	28,279	16,806	33,033	142,493	112,235	162,769	31,040	1
Norway	130,485	8,035	6,514	11,676	28,496	27,244	41,554	6,966	-
Poland	74,458	4,454	4,987	7,674	13,842	14,836	21,876	6,788	1
Portugal	75,219	4,470	3,292	5,076	16,836	17,426	22,602	5,497	-
Romania	23,614	1,002	907	1,712	5,704	5,064	7,014	2,211	-
Soviet Union, former	198,941	14,773	14,630	14,824	42,510	49,895	55,935	6,374	-
Russia	145,536	11,269	10,541	10,245	31,234	36,768	41,100	4,379	-
Ukraine	26,610	1,317	1,633	2,134	5,910	6,547	7,974	1,095	-
Other republics	24,683	2,033	2,348	2,307	4,957	6,078	6,185	775	-
Unknown republic	2,112	154	108	138	409	302	676	125	-
Spain	373,355	20,728	22,647	30,333	107,985	79,054	95,971	16,637	-
Sweden	274,309	17,561	13,891	25,690	61,361	52,076	90,303	13,465	2
Switzerland	395,907	25,387	15,770	36,090	105,839	73,872	114,924	24,025	-
United Kingdom	3,375,682	368,585	136,478	183,505	711,369	696,529	1,034,325	244,891	-
Yugoslavia, former	38,244	1,899	3,202	4,318	8,746	7,703	10,237	2,139	-
Croatia	15,069	625	1,141	1,941	3,910	3,173	3,736	543	-
Other republics	7,337	415	739	820	1,999	1,501	1,882	381	-
Unknown republic	15,838	859	1,322	1,557	3,237	3,029	4,619	1,215	-
Other Europe	32,215	2,292	1,702	3,821	8,411	6,940	7,627	1,422	-
Asia	7,688,188	948,323	275,838	588,870	2,226,987	1,398,887	1,913,281	376,281	9
Bangladesh	15,546	1,892	838	1,535	3,782	3,313	3,710	455	1
China ¹	721,778	48,782	19,335	40,093	199,772	168,401	197,644	47,730	1
Cyprus	9,776	613	475	1,934	2,622	1,457	2,233	442	-
Hong Kong	154,786	10,786	6,280	14,146	45,171	34,905	34,109	9,389	-
India	234,609	15,790	6,319	23,604	74,140	39,103	61,073	14,580	-
Indonesia	87,643	6,667	7,174	10,632	20,022	17,257	22,913	2,958	-
Iran	20,468	1,957	632	862	4,124	3,821	6,152	2,900	-
Iraq	261,164	23,880	12,664	24,645	46,892	32,214	81,152	19,717	-
Japan	4,521,163	282,422	100,996	695,192	1,382,358	693,105	1,104,515	202,569	4
Jordan	22,120	2,150	1,261	2,036	5,981	4,060	6,091	1,001	-
Korea	849,593	71,021	22,489	60,928	231,318	200,147	221,034	42,685	1
Kuwait	20,999	4,420	1,888	2,999	5,024	3,804	2,635	294	-
Lebanon	18,238	1,148	999	1,406	5,117	3,247	5,164	1,537	-
Malaysia	95,789	8,751	3,605	12,057	25,890	23,141	20,026	2,319	-
Pakistan	49,892	6,533	2,921	4,573	11,734	9,797	12,449	1,885	-
Philippines	204,998	15,936	7,235	12,439	33,492	32,600	50,380	12,945	-
Saudi Arabia	35,829	12,917	3,317	5,788	14,607	11,838	6,550	839	1
Singapore	101,903	11,197	3,543	7,982	31,435	26,544	18,849	2,433	-
Si Lanka	9,802	797	261	672	2,488	2,085	2,650	649	-
Syria	8,512	734	335	581	2,023	1,523	2,572	734	-
Thailand	104,889	6,720	5,771	11,271	26,176	23,298	28,298	3,275	-
Turkey	64,351	3,080	3,715	7,888	18,978	12,500	15,002	3,263	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Region and country of citizenship	All ages	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown ¹
United Arab Emirates	15,734	2,792	1,771	3,257	4,145	2,118	1,421	230	-
Other Asia	35,683	4,337	2,157	4,332	9,066	7,809	6,649	1,332	1
Africa	284,386	24,774	12,688	23,821	68,889	71,513	72,687	11,462	2
Egypt	39,617	3,678	1,633	3,114	8,605	8,607	11,753	2,227	-
Ghana	10,948	662	492	727	2,494	3,466	2,875	231	1
Kenya	11,033	935	705	2,060	2,517	2,177	2,387	252	-
Morocco	16,430	1,254	946	1,874	4,613	3,222	3,926	595	-
Nigeria	25,362	2,512	898	930	6,311	7,276	6,603	832	-
South Africa	94,289	9,380	4,126	6,697	21,317	22,305	25,077	5,387	-
Other Africa	86,677	6,353	3,888	7,619	22,152	24,460	20,066	2,138	1
Oceania	667,391	57,531	27,893	55,732	151,331	136,169	196,968	41,767	-
Australia	458,120	38,813	19,216	38,438	102,871	92,925	136,776	29,081	-
New Zealand	165,698	14,036	5,733	12,928	37,875	34,078	50,018	11,030	-
Pacific Island Trust Territory	29,365	3,402	2,387	3,241	7,338	5,903	6,199	895	-
Other Oceania	14,208	1,280	557	1,125	3,247	3,263	3,975	761	-
North America	2,989,799	311,835	189,176	234,974	753,883	683,998	789,891	164,891	31
Canada	97,129	8,581	4,343	10,165	32,662	22,932	17,267	1,179	-
Mexico	1,298,885	130,878	61,280	100,764	336,292	280,705	310,197	78,741	28
Caribbean	1,862,790	115,790	94,290	75,888	287,388	288,381	249,346	59,874	3
Antigua-Barbuda	20,199	1,830	899	1,531	5,575	5,225	4,464	675	-
Bahamas, The	296,088	37,395	15,980	26,410	82,608	64,245	60,186	9,262	2
Barbados	49,348	5,650	2,263	2,938	11,297	12,836	12,260	2,104	-
Cayman Islands	26,373	3,898	1,659	2,503	6,291	5,457	5,584	981	-
Dominica ²	12,858	1,327	640	943	3,264	3,153	2,930	601	-
Dominican Republic ³	191,963	19,057	10,361	13,847	48,008	45,547	44,926	10,217	-
Haiti	61,397	4,616	2,078	2,397	11,651	17,882	17,301	5,472	-
Jamaica	222,960	23,851	11,431	12,516	56,799	60,571	46,664	11,128	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	12,173	1,010	567	1,027	3,288	3,651	2,273	356	1
St. Lucia	13,856	1,130	555	1,208	4,333	3,557	2,716	357	-
Trinidad & Tobago	94,206	10,514	4,807	5,309	18,971	21,970	26,302	6,333	-
Turks & Caicos Islands	8,770	1,080	649	1,013	2,517	1,919	1,372	220	-
Other Caribbean	52,599	4,432	2,361	4,166	12,766	12,338	13,368	3,168	-
Central America	538,775	96,861	39,284	38,226	117,213	121,968	132,953	34,893	-
Belize	21,177	2,850	1,237	2,101	5,490	4,449	4,092	938	-
Costa Rica	119,053	13,313	8,046	8,482	27,861	27,723	27,440	6,188	-
El Salvador	90,753	8,096	4,091	6,016	20,254	21,700	24,638	5,958	-
Guatemala	131,028	17,298	7,838	9,965	27,272	28,367	31,287	9,001	-
Honduras	61,185	5,407	2,819	4,453	14,505	15,682	15,473	2,846	-
Nicaragua	37,188	2,784	1,722	2,194	6,853	9,466	10,726	3,443	-
Panama	70,391	6,813	4,501	5,015	14,978	14,178	19,297	5,609	-
Other North America	220	25	49	11	48	45	38	4	-
South America	2,616,158	287,241	188,282	179,783	579,483	586,229	668,113	148,881	6
Argentina	427,995	44,107	28,367	29,042	88,534	88,111	122,692	27,141	1
Bolivia	27,341	2,754	2,127	1,725	5,590	6,526	6,995	1,624	-
Brazil	882,957	98,316	88,313	55,620	183,965	200,605	214,593	41,541	3
Chile	171,905	19,510	8,576	9,953	36,361	41,172	47,492	8,840	1
Colombia	273,399	33,773	16,679	15,367	62,266	65,890	64,104	15,319	1
Ecuador	105,706	13,563	7,465	8,102	21,220	22,684	26,150	6,522	-
Guyana	20,594	1,669	821	963	4,409	6,159	5,475	1,098	-
Paraguay	20,051	2,140	1,512	1,599	4,650	4,201	4,654	895	-
Peru	166,030	13,991	7,474	12,036	39,908	36,462	44,057	12,122	-
Uruguay	53,022	4,277	2,720	3,068	11,162	11,354	15,899	4,542	-
Venezuela	460,464	52,496	23,527	32,946	111,115	101,412	113,921	25,047	-
Other South America	6,674	645	301	332	1,303	1,652	2,081	360	-
Unknown³	180,530	6,469	3,838	5,932	17,221	15,974	27,984	9,410	93,682

¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 689,234 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1996: 379,335 to Taiwan and 239,679 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data were given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Dominica was 1,761; the Dominican Republic, 72,854. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ³ Due to processing errors, the number of unknowns is significantly higher than in previous Yearbooks.

NOTE: Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 153,504 paravers; 17,453 withdrawals and stopovers; and 66,966 refugees.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

State of intended residence	All classes ^{1,2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ⁴	Temporary visitors for pleasure ⁵	Transit aliens ⁶	Treaty traders and investors ⁷	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁸	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁹
Total	34,842,580	118,157	3,770,326	19,110,004	325,538	138,968	426,903	32,485	227,440	53,972
Alabama	41,026	919	11,369	19,792	657	1,391	3,011	257	604	230
Alaska	51,710	210	4,269	43,860	879	623	382	28	329	28
Arizona	155,024	738	36,076	102,471	72	882	5,755	529	1,943	592
Arkansas	17,228	124	4,460	8,040	9	175	1,950	142	914	131
California	3,303,659	9,328	534,033	2,528,427	10,683	24,060	75,548	3,751	33,170	9,530
Colorado	224,398	511	43,620	161,980	100	594	6,707	877	2,551	632
Connecticut	139,196	322	28,612	82,161	338	3,091	6,177	334	3,462	1,211
Delaware	20,319	101	7,888	8,683	158	398	942	73	409	93
District of Columbia	253,400	19,353	76,195	121,708	386	420	4,998	291	1,482	153
Florida	4,472,099	9,166	438,139	3,885,733	40,534	12,369	25,469	1,682	20,477	4,516
Georgia	331,424	2,619	105,859	187,202	747	4,031	7,121	577	4,942	1,274
Hawaii	1,689,768	2,635	37,852	1,632,564	3,952	2,046	6,331	272	1,092	130
Idaho	12,766	21	2,363	7,562	3	81	1,077	46	584	47
Illinois	489,661	2,031	160,765	274,970	392	5,552	13,190	1,483	8,354	2,409
Indiana	74,851	137	22,948	33,457	34	1,604	6,751	702	1,443	679
Iowa	31,351	53	8,030	14,204	11	209	4,319	405	551	236
Kansas	34,293	437	8,942	16,410	14	210	4,288	336	612	213
Kentucky	40,646	269	13,225	16,763	22	1,982	2,235	242	2,013	229
Louisiana	143,485	730	34,422	93,135	5,623	408	4,058	371	976	282
Maine	26,825	71	3,320	19,025	289	62	1,040	39	599	55
Maryland	173,129	5,731	30,627	95,848	735	1,251	5,828	503	3,369	1,023
Massachusetts	467,589	1,586	99,924	293,441	781	1,856	30,864	1,720	8,004	1,833
Michigan	213,388	533	72,551	95,020	530	4,785	10,416	1,399	5,340	2,078
Minnesota	107,708	158	31,406	54,185	32	371	5,221	387	1,725	625
Mississippi	13,662	291	3,086	6,848	317	73	1,426	188	299	117
Missouri	66,340	1,365	20,627	30,934	34	766	5,627	462	1,268	480
Montana	13,918	18	1,370	10,540	25	45	689	45	199	30
Nebraska	16,286	25	3,780	8,405	4	76	2,012	189	385	143
Nevada	321,937	656	57,189	259,605	76	257	1,261	71	965	117
New Hampshire	34,386	48	7,841	20,759	24	206	2,150	136	574	182
New Jersey	407,447	1,038	83,536	266,734	1,542	9,706	8,063	813	9,723	3,483
New Mexico	31,596	336	6,467	20,403	6	116	1,192	195	462	127
New York	2,682,395	12,956	390,631	2,074,011	7,774	19,078	38,989	2,588	39,868	5,511
North Carolina	130,631	461	43,827	58,910	246	3,034	4,776	507	7,340	795
North Dakota	6,886	117	1,009	4,440	20	45	370	35	100	41
Ohio	167,993	720	56,439	76,205	120	4,318	11,231	1,254	2,779	1,043
Oklahoma	40,354	303	9,860	19,449	41	189	6,497	544	880	272
Oregon	74,404	112	15,724	43,299	668	1,204	6,172	516	1,152	378
Pennsylvania	237,097	830	68,583	134,685	1,734	1,919	13,802	1,344	4,726	1,306
Rhode Island	26,796	398	4,977	16,316	144	174	2,745	115	394	79
South Carolina	63,286	160	16,825	36,438	282	1,655	2,351	190	844	257
South Dakota	6,531	3	821	4,402	3	38	703	79	70	32
Tennessee	76,551	122	22,570	40,382	27	1,814	3,914	338	1,661	528
Texas	705,420	7,572	206,679	397,608	8,610	7,860	20,609	1,898	12,959	4,114
Utah	61,081	337	10,641	42,983	17	240	3,922	378	906	194
Vermont	31,654	22	2,920	24,966	9	181	1,475	26	286	47
Virginia	202,181	7,750	41,209	108,487	789	2,638	8,649	1,108	6,315	1,145
Washington	240,253	1,200	53,599	158,111	4,274	2,931	13,447	530	3,543	1,169
West Virginia	10,125	16	2,236	4,989	1	126	1,576	125	147	97
Wisconsin	77,765	121	21,981	41,471	44	447	5,529	477	1,070	454
Wyoming	8,987	22	633	7,153	1	23	313	40	185	32
Guam	856,001	653	8,416	856,555	2,354	2,105	216	10	2,977	196
Puerto Rico	162,975	949	37,347	115,935	3,364	391	487	34	2,041	234
Virgin Islands	15,580	12	2,965	9,757	286	84	151	5	167	12
Unknown ¹⁰	5,545,132	21,741	749,643	4,450,888	225,741	8,578	22,901	1,799	18,230	2,548

See footnote at end of table.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

State of intended residence	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign media ²	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fian- cée(s) of U.S. citizens ³	Intra- company transferees	Spouses and children of intra- company transferees	NATO officials ⁴	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ⁵	Unknown
Total	79,328	33,996	215,475	41,289	10,823	148,487	73,388	10,945	34,681	290
Alabama	62	58	1,248	259	51	376	255	335	152	-
Alaska	4	87	534	20	56	142	101	17	141	-
Arizona	31	261	2,127	455	161	1,119	819	166	826	1
Arkansas	2	16	928	85	32	68	66	12	73	1
California	644	3,693	22,261	5,868	1,898	23,027	12,363	681	4,566	128
Colorado	63	125	3,560	663	144	999	562	151	579	-
Connecticut	335	231	5,184	706	132	3,955	2,451	21	473	-
Delaware	4	10	792	137	25	337	189	12	68	-
District of Columbia	15,821	2,236	8,933	455	41	355	107	328	137	1
Florida	994	2,364	6,061	1,091	569	13,647	5,852	664	2,763	9
Georgia	114	6,133	3,748	629	184	3,555	1,808	169	711	1
Hawaii	89	643	732	165	212	514	345	67	107	-
Idaho	2	28	678	46	29	71	46	2	80	-
Illinois	109	447	8,156	1,723	399	5,519	2,970	106	1,086	-
Indiana	16	55	3,578	688	99	1,416	909	14	321	-
Iowa	5	43	2,332	327	72	260	150	9	135	-
Kansas	6	26	1,496	219	66	465	269	89	195	-
Kentucky	8	66	1,442	251	39	1,061	598	54	147	-
Louisiana	29	116	1,643	364	60	501	374	22	371	-
Maine	9	32	1,767	31	38	91	41	7	309	-
Maryland	15,382	687	7,018	2,243	210	1,239	727	232	457	19
Massachusetts	282	492	15,302	3,669	313	3,841	1,932	159	1,566	4
Michigan	60	233	5,984	1,218	332	6,720	4,104	48	2,036	1
Minnesota	28	82	4,150	716	190	1,306	685	14	427	-
Mississippi	1	14	607	98	19	44	25	44	165	-
Missouri	68	31	2,701	600	97	704	312	52	212	-
Montana	2	23	627	56	43	76	12	2	116	-
Nebraska	5	11	821	184	33	73	30	7	103	-
Nevada	28	416	419	58	77	239	115	106	280	2
New Hampshire	16	23	1,590	78	35	302	169	11	242	-
New Jersey	1,281	421	6,260	1,145	341	7,658	4,602	116	984	1
New Mexico	21	59	968	221	60	98	81	574	210	-
New York	24,516	6,615	26,118	3,733	646	18,616	7,912	352	2,461	20
North Carolina	25	140	4,102	880	161	2,826	1,678	98	822	3
North Dakota	8	15	414	42	18	73	7	6	126	-
Ohio	46	89	6,027	1,264	230	3,291	2,115	132	690	-
Oklahoma	4	30	1,285	169	62	308	203	123	131	4
Oregon	13	83	2,655	515	160	818	545	10	382	-
Pennsylvania	93	151	9,960	1,962	229	3,023	1,657	150	761	2
Rhode Island	13	37	897	147	46	127	71	41	74	1
South Carolina	14	303	1,514	241	66	1,151	768	12	213	2
South Dakota	7	14	264	23	7	20	8	1	36	-
Tennessee	26	95	2,514	554	84	1,012	641	10	258	1
Texas	392	365	8,691	2,391	657	12,028	6,879	1,866	4,250	12
Utah	13	87	875	205	79	231	151	64	197	1
Vermont	2	14	1,123	79	31	186	115	1	170	1
Virginia	10,401	566	4,610	933	309	2,076	1,191	2,339	665	21
Washington	144	259	3,353	800	577	2,019	1,015	122	1,400	-
West Virginia	1	5	521	73	13	122	100	1	56	-
Wisconsin	20	67	3,591	511	119	983	566	5	309	-
Wyoming	3	20	344	34	10	31	13	2	48	-
Guam	23	171	9	4	80	1,614	611	7	-	-
Puerto Rico	63	121	272	30	23	1,084	589	37	14	-
Virgin Islands	7	4	29	1	8	58	23	11	10	-
Unknown ⁶	8,173	5,183	12,660	2,193	551	9,822	3,438	1,264	1,570	14

¹ Includes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 133,594 parolees; 17,653 withdrawals and stopovers; and 64,985 refugees. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Excludes workers (and their spouses and children) under the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately). ⁶ Includes minor children of fiancée(s). ⁷ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher than in previous Fourbooks.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

V. NATURALIZATIONS

This section presents information on the number and characteristics of persons who become U.S. citizens through the naturalization process and on the rate at which immigrants naturalize.

Naturalization refers to the conferring of U.S. citizenship, by any means, upon a person after birth. There are five ways of becoming a U.S. citizen: naturalization in a court ceremony; naturalization through an administrative hearing; derivation through the naturalization of parents; acquisition at birth abroad to citizen parents; and legislation conferring citizenship upon certain groups of persons (see Limitations of Data). As part of the naturalization process, applicants pledge an oath of allegiance to the United States, thereby renouncing allegiance to their former countries of nationality.

A record 1,044,689 persons were reported naturalized in fiscal year 1996. This is more than twice the number naturalized in 1995 (488,088) or 1994 (434,107). (Note that the 1995 and 1994 totals have been revised in this edition of the *Yearbook* to reflect naturalizations not included for those years in previous editions.)¹ Naturalizations had not previously exceeded 400,000 since 1944 (Chart N). The number of persons naturalizing declined sharply in the years immediately following World War II and resumed an upward trend beginning in the early 1950s. This trend accelerated during the 1990s due to a number of factors:

- ◆ INS initiated a "Green Card Replacement Program" in fiscal year 1992 which required long-term permanent residents to replace their permanent resident alien cards with new, more counterfeit-resistant cards. Many aliens chose to naturalize rather than apply for a new card.
- ◆ In fiscal year 1994, the first of the 2.68 million illegal aliens who were granted legal permanent resident status under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 became eligible to naturalize. IRCA legalized aliens are expected to increase the annual number of naturalizations for several years.
- ◆ The Citizenship USA initiative, implemented in August 1995 and designed to streamline the naturalization process, greatly increased naturalizations during fiscal year 1996.

¹ The 1995 Yearbook showed 445,525 naturalizations for fiscal year 1995 and 497,200 for 1994. Some naturalizations occurring in a given year are not recorded in the case tracking system of the INS until subsequent years. A special program to record these cases in 1996 led to an increased number of naturalizations for fiscal years 1994 and 1995.

◆ In addition, legislative efforts to restrict public benefits for non-citizens at the state and national level may have contributed to the increase in naturalizations in 1996.

U.S. Naturalization Program

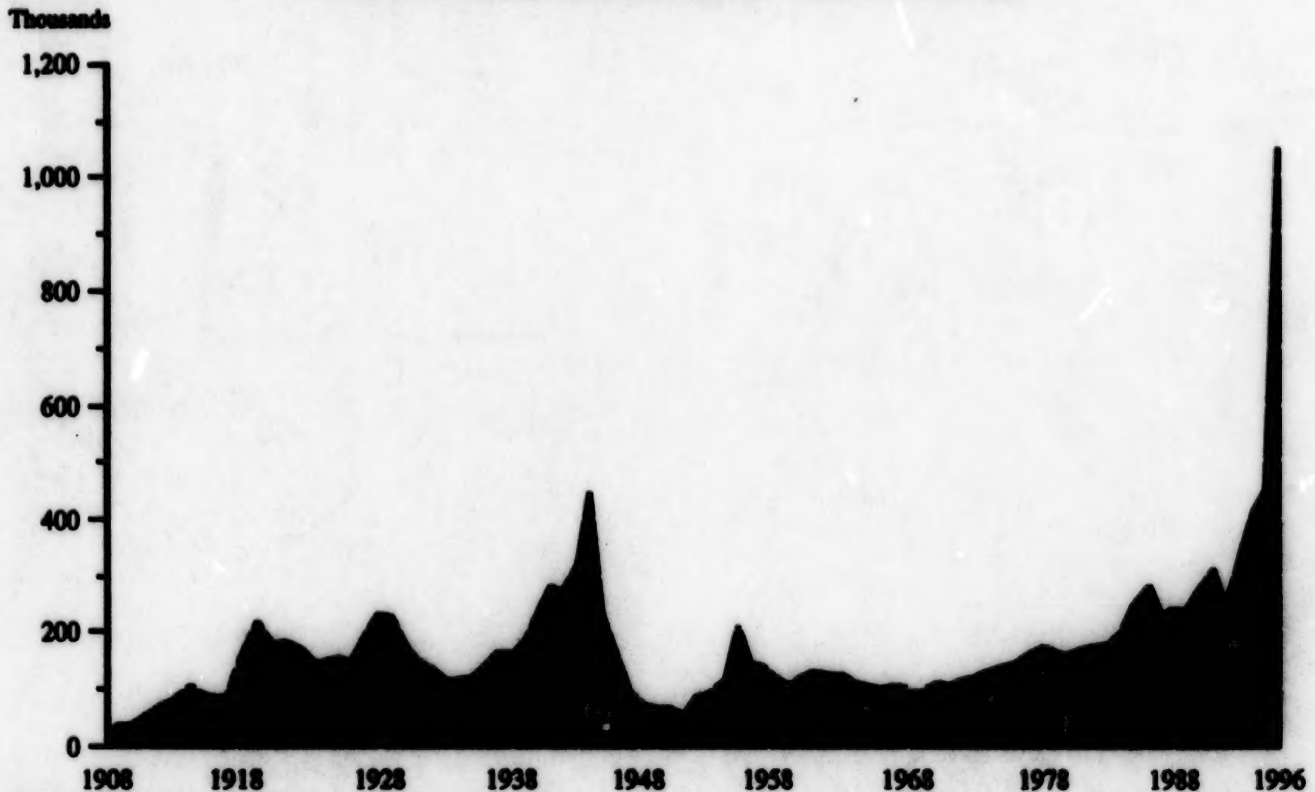
To naturalize, an immigrant must fulfill certain requirements set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act concerning age, lawful admission, and residence in the United States. These general naturalization provisions specify that an alien must: be at least 18 years of age; have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and have resided in the country continuously for at least 5 years. Additional requirements include: the ability to speak, read, and write the English language; knowledge of the U.S. government and U.S. history; and good moral character. In 1996 immigrants naturalizing under the general provisions accounted for 96 percent of those for whom the nationality law provision was reported. (Provision of the law was not reported for 11 percent of naturalizations.)

Nearly 1,045,000 people were naturalized during 1996.

The special provisions of naturalization law exempt aliens from one or more of the requirements of the general provisions. Spouses and children of U.S. citizens and military classes constitute the main categories of special naturalization. The majority of people naturalizing as spouses of U.S. citizens may do so in 3 years rather than the 5 years prescribed under the general provisions. In year 1996, 4 percent of all new citizens naturalized under the special provisions of naturalization law.

Children who immigrate with their parents generally do not apply to naturalize, but derive U.S. citizenship through the naturalization of their parents. Children adopted by U.S. citizens are eligible for administrative naturalization by the INS. These children may be naturalized in court ceremonies prior to reaching age 18—there are no

Chart N
Persons Naturalized: Fiscal Years 1908-96



Source: 1987-96, Table 45; 1908-86, previous Yearbooks.

residency requirements. Under certain conditions, aliens who served honorably during World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam Conflict, or Operation Desert Storm may naturalize without prior admission to permanent resident status. Also, they need not have resided in the United States for a particular length of time. Aliens with lawful permanent resident status who have served honorably in the Armed Forces of the United States also are entitled to certain exemptions from the general naturalization requirements.

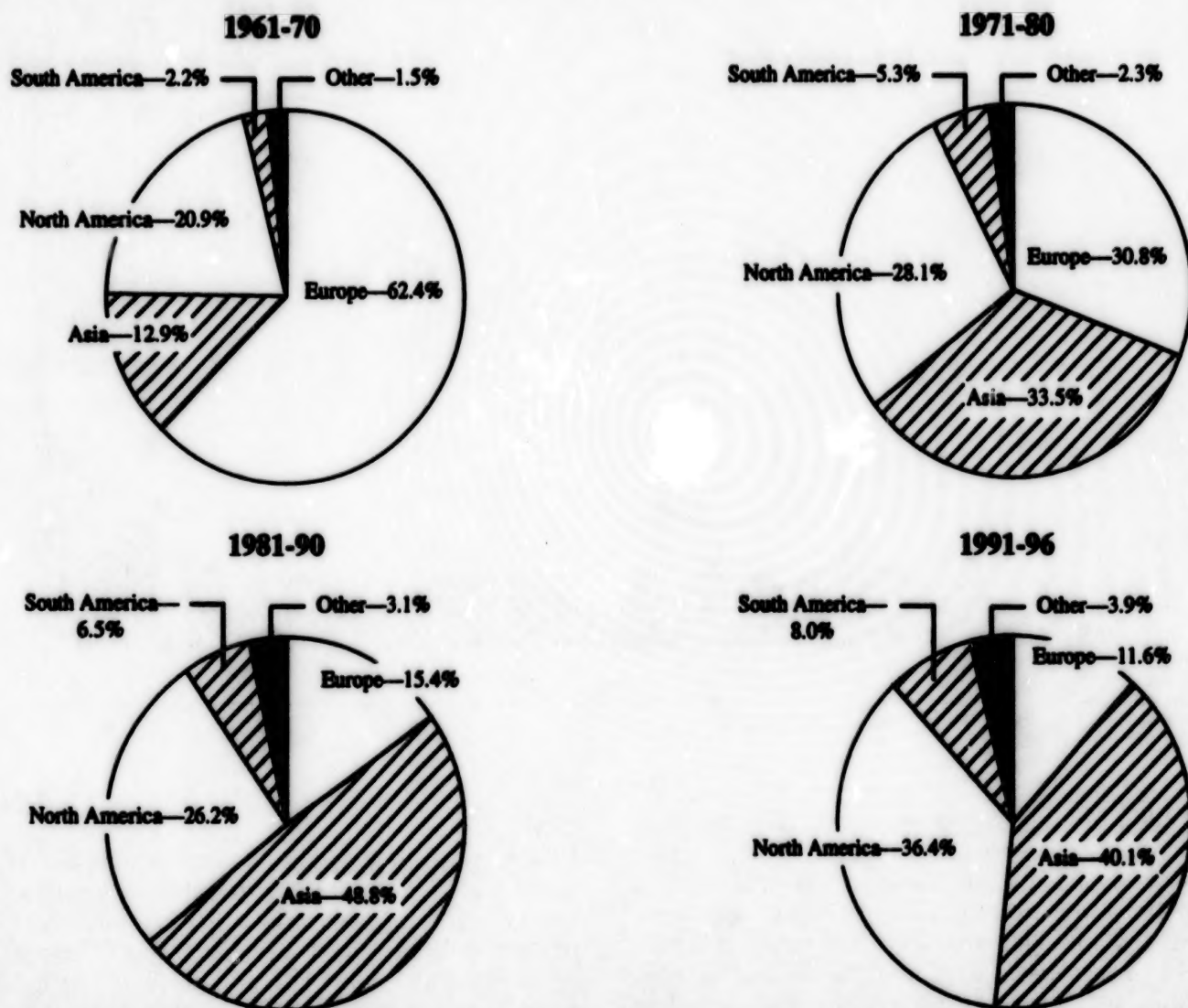
Every applicant for naturalization (age 18 and over) must file an application, Form N-400 Application for Naturalization. All aliens filing these applications who meet the preliminary documentary requirements must be interviewed by INS officers to determine their eligibility to naturalize. During the interview the officer discerns the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the English language as well as of the history and government of the United States. Recently, applicants have been allowed to take standardized tests that are used to determine knowledge and reading and writing capabilities. Those applicants found qualified are scheduled for an oath ceremony before a judge or district director.

Data Overview

Until the 1970s, the majority of persons naturalized in the United States were born in Europe. After the passage of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) Amendments of 1965, which eliminated country quotas that favored Western European immigration, Europe's share of naturalizations declined. Asia's share increased due to the 1965 INA Amendments and the arrival of Indochinese refugees in the 1970s and 1980s. Asian immigrants also had historically higher naturalization rates than Europeans. Between 1976 and 1995, Asia was the leading region of birth among persons naturalized. As the number of naturalizations accelerated during the 1990s, the share of new citizens born in Asia decreased while the number from North American countries increased. During the 1991-96 period Asia's share fell to 40.1 percent while the share for North America climbed to 36.4 percent (Chart O).

In 1996, for the first time, North America was the leading region of birth of persons naturalizing. The number of new citizens born in North America increased from 175,216 (35.9 percent) in 1995 to 506,767, or nearly one-half (48.5 percent), of the total in 1996. During the same time period, persons naturalizing who were born in Asian countries

Chart O
Persons Naturalized by Decade and Selected Region of Birth: Fiscal Years 1961-96



Source: 1995, Table 53; 1961-94, previous Yearbooks.

increased in number (from 190,207 to 307,452) but declined in relative terms (from 39.0 percent to 29.4 percent). There was little change in the percentage of persons naturalizing who were born in other regions. Between 1995 and 1996, Europe's share of naturalizations decreased slightly to 11.6 percent. The share was up slightly to 8.1 percent for South America, and down slightly to 2.6 percent for Africa.

Immigration resulting from IRCA provisions was partly responsible for the increase in North American naturalizations between fiscal years 1995 and 1996. During 1996, 227,627 aliens who had legalized under IRCA became naturalized citizens. Nearly three-fourths

(73.5 percent) were born in North America. The total number of IRCA legalized aliens who had naturalized by the end of 1996 stood at 294,829 or 11 percent of the total 2.68 million, most of whom had become eligible to apply for citizenship.

Mexico was the leading country of birth of persons naturalizing in 1996 with 254,988 or 24.4 percent of the total. This represents a 212.3 percent increase over the 81,655 reported in 1995. Close to one-half (46.1 percent) of Mexican naturalizations in 1996 were of persons who were granted legal permanent resident status under IRCA. Cuba was the second leading country of birth with 63,234 naturalizations in 1996, a 261.1 percent increase over the

Table K
Median Years of Residence by Year of Naturalization and Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1985-86

Region of birth	1996	1990	1985	1980	1975	1970	1965
Persons naturalized	9	8	8	8	7	8	7
Europe	8	10	9	10	8	9	7
Asia	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Africa	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Oceania	10	10	8	8	7	9	8
North America	11	11	13	11	9	7	9
South America	9	9	8	9	10	7	7

17,511 naturalizations reported in 1995. Other leading countries of birth in 1996 were the Philippines (51,346), Vietnam (51,910), El Salvador (35,478), and the People's Republic of China (34,320).

Between 1965 and 1992, the median number of years of residence between immigration and naturalization was 7 to 8 years. Following the introduction of the "Green Card Replacement Program," many long-term residents chose naturalization over replacement of their permanent resident alien cards. The median years of legal residence preceding naturalization was 9 years in 1993, 10 years in 1994, and 9 years in both 1995 and 1996. Long-standing regional variation in years of residence persisted in fiscal year 1996. Median years of residence was 7 years for naturalizing citizens born in Africa, 7 for Asians, 8 for Europeans, 9 for South Americans, and 11 years for North Americans (Table K).

Median years of residence would have increased to 11 years for aliens naturalizing in 1995 and 12 years for those in 1996 were it not for the naturalization of IRCA legalized aliens. New citizens in 1995 who legalized under IRCA had a median length of residence of 6 years, while those naturalizing in 1996 had a median length of 7 years. The number of persons naturalizing in 1996 who resided in the United States prior to 1978 increased to 246,202 (Chart P).

Understanding the Data

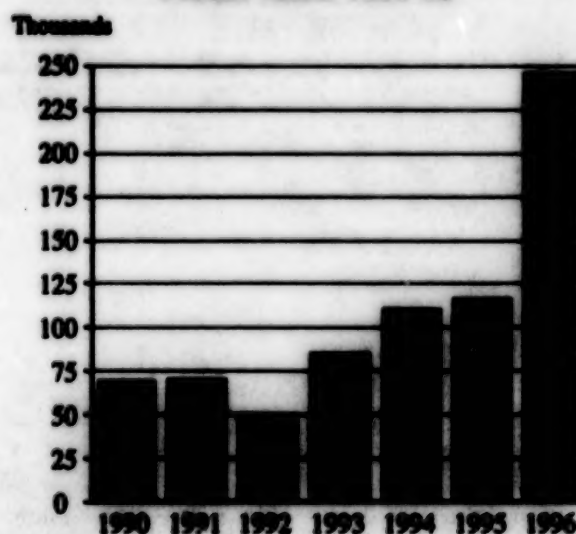
Data Collection

Data on persons naturalized in the United States are collected by approximately 65 INS offices where permanent aliens intending to naturalize file their applications. The INS compiles two types of data on naturalizations: workload statistics and information on the

characteristics of aliens who have completed the naturalization process. Workload statistics consist of the number of naturalization applications received, the number of petitions filed, and the number of aliens approved for naturalization during a fiscal year.

Information on the characteristics of aliens who have naturalized is reported either through the manual coding of data taken from the naturalization application or through the automated case tracking system which has been implemented in the larger INS offices. Data collected on aliens naturalized include demographic variables (e.g., date and country of birth, sex, marital status, and occupation) as well as immigration-oriented

Chart P
Naturalizations of Immigrants in Residence
before 1978 by Year of Naturalization:
Fiscal Years 1990-96



variables (e.g., date of admission for permanent residence and section of naturalization law). In 1996, information on approximately 100,000 naturalizations not available through the case tracking system was obtained from the INS' Central Index System (CIS), which stores records of all immigrants to the United States.

Limitations of Data

Naturalization data compiled by the INS are limited to permanent residents who have naturalized in court ceremonies or at administrative hearings. The data collected for the *Statistical Yearbook* are restricted, with few exceptions, to persons ages 18 and over who apply for naturalization (Form N-400). Included in the totals are small numbers of children who derive or acquire citizenship through their parents who request a certificate of citizenship (Form N-600). Parents are not required to apply for the certificate of citizenship, so many of the children who derive or acquire citizenship are not in the *Yearbook* data. Children adopted by U.S. citizens may be naturalized before age 18 upon parental request for a certificate of citizenship in behalf of an adopted child (Form N-643) and administration of the oath of allegiance. Aliens who become U.S. citizens through the legislative

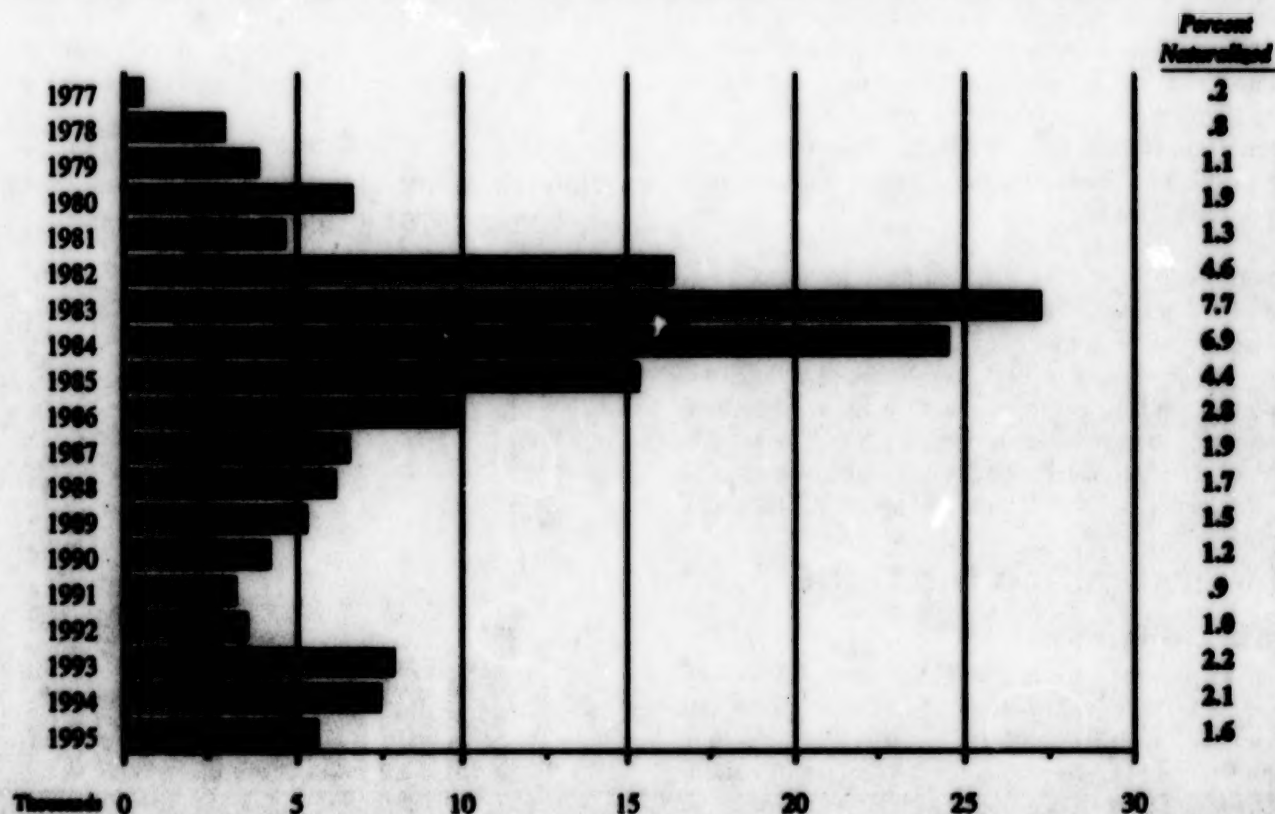
process also are not covered in data collected by the INS. A recent example of the legislative procedure occurred upon the dissolution of the Trust Territory of the Pacific through which the Northern Mariana Islands became a commonwealth of the United States, making its residents U.S. citizens.

The total number of naturalizations reported for fiscal year 1996 is considered complete. Detailed information is missing, however, for the approximately 100,000 naturalization cases obtained from the CIS. Information not available from the CIS includes: naturalization provision; country of former allegiance; residence; marital status; and occupation. About 65,000 cases, all from the CIS, are missing information on gender.

Naturalization Rates

While every immigrant admitted to the United States has the right to become a naturalized citizen after fulfilling the requirements, large numbers of them never become citizens. The term "naturalization rate" refers to the proportion of immigrants who have gained citizenship through naturalization. Naturalization rates vary greatly

Chart Q
Naturalizations Through Fiscal Year 1995 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1977 by Year



among different categories of immigrants. For example, immigrants who are young adults when they arrive, or who come from distant parts of the world such as Asia and Africa, tend to have higher naturalization rates than other groups. Persons admitted in certain classes of admission, such as those reserved for refugees and immigrants in professional occupations, also are very likely to naturalize.

Linked-Records Method

The most precise way of calculating naturalization rates would be to compare the number of persons who naturalize with the number eligible to do so. Persons who become citizens in any given year would be drawn from the population of immigrants in all previous years who were alive, remained in the United States, and served the required waiting period of 5 years (or less for some categories of immigrants). However, the exact size of the total eligible population is very difficult to estimate, because it contains the cumulative effect of many decades of immigrant experience, and some vital information such

as emigration and mortality is not collected. As an alternative to such an approach, the Immigration and Naturalization Service has been following the naturalization experience of two immigration-year cohorts, those of 1977 and 1982, and estimating their naturalization rates. Without further systematic study, it is unclear to what extent (if any) these two groups represent the entire immigrant population; however, estimations of this nature do provide some insights and empirical data.

These estimates are derived by linking the statistical records of the 1977 and 1982 immigrant groups with naturalization records starting in the year they became immigrants and for each subsequent year. Record linkages have been completed for all years through 1995, and the naturalization rates based on these linked records form the basis for this analysis. The calculations exclude persons who were under age 16 in the year they became permanent resident aliens. Because children under 16 may automatically derive U.S. citizenship based on the

Table L
Naturalizations Through Fiscal Year 1995 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Years 1977 and 1982 by Year

Years since admission to immigrant status	Number naturalized		Cumulative percent naturalized	
	1977 cohort	1982 cohort	1977 cohort	1982 cohort
Total naturalized	161,438	185,726	45.9	41.5
Less than 1 year	574	308	.2	.1
1 - less than 2 years	2,907	663	1.0	.2
2 - less than 3 years	3,848	1,430	2.1	.5
3 - less than 4 years	6,626	11,118	4.0	3.0
4 - less than 5 years	4,597	20,181	5.3	7.5
5 - less than 6 years	16,319	28,657	9.9	13.9
6 - less than 7 years	27,121	39,514	17.6	22.8
7 - less than 8 years	24,462	25,195	24.6	28.4
8 - less than 9 years	15,366	16,372	28.9	32.0
9 - less than 10 years	9,790	10,259	31.7	34.3
10 - less than 11 years	6,539	8,272	33.6	36.2
11 - less than 12 years	6,039	9,048	35.3	38.2
12 - less than 13 years	5,283	9,403	36.8	40.3
13 - less than 14 years	4,248	5,229	38.0	41.5
14 - less than 15 years	3,226	X	38.9	X
15 - less than 16 years	3,543	X	39.9	X
16 - less than 17 years	7,864	X	42.1	X
17 - less than 18 years	7,497	X	44.3	X
18 - less than 19 years	5,523	X	45.8	X
Unknown	66	77	X	X

X Not applicable.

naturalization of their parents, many children gain citizenship without having a record created for them in an INS data base. Since we know from annual naturalization data that the median number of years of residence for persons naturalizing is 8 to 9 years, an adequate period of time for analysis of these cohorts' naturalization patterns has elapsed. By the end of 1995, 45.9 percent of the 1977 immigrant cohort and 41.5 percent of the 1982 cohort had become naturalized citizens.

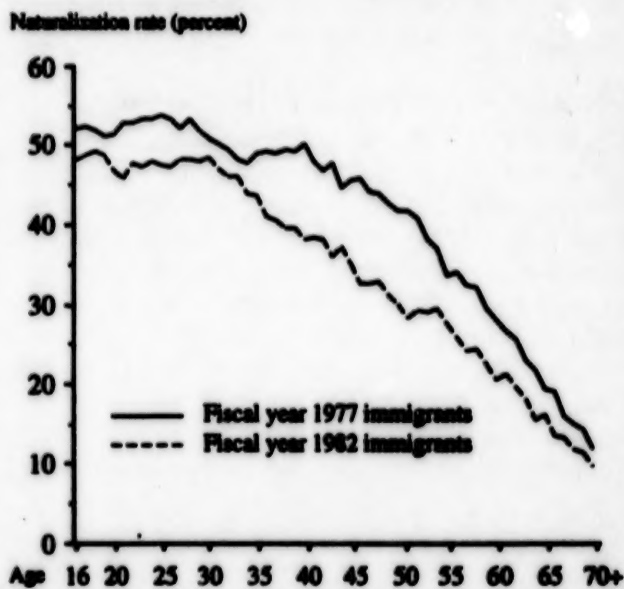
Data Overview

As Chart Q shows, naturalizations of the 1977 immigrant cohort peaked during their sixth and seventh years (1983 and 1984) following admission as an immigrant. The annual numbers becoming citizens from this cohort declined beginning in 1984, and reached a low point in 1991. There was a small increase in naturalization during 1993 and 1994. This increase was considered due to the "Green Card Replacement Program" described earlier. Immigrants from the 1977 cohort will continue to naturalize for many years, since more than half of these immigrants have not yet naturalized. The early, small peak of persons who naturalized during their third year (1980) reflects the fact that some categories of immigrants are eligible to naturalize in fewer than 5 years, especially spouses of U.S. citizens, for whom the waiting period is 3 years (see Naturalization Program).

Naturalizations of the 1982 immigrant cohort, displayed in Table L, peaked during their sixth year (1988) following admission to immigrant status. Like the 1977 cohort, the 1982 immigrants will continue to naturalize for many years, but unlike it, the 1982 cohort did not contain a large number of persons eligible to become citizens before the usual 5-year waiting period had passed. A comparison of the cumulative naturalization rates for the two arrival cohorts (displayed in the last two columns of Table L) shows that during their first 3 years after gaining immigrant status, the 1977 cohort was naturalizing at a higher rate, but since the fourth year, the 1982 cohort has been naturalizing more rapidly. By the end of the fourteenth year, the naturalization rate of the 1982 cohort was running about 3.5 percentage points above that of the 1977 cohort.

Immigrants who have not naturalized in these cohorts to date may be divided analytically into three categories: those who die before naturalizing; those who emigrate before naturalizing; and those who either do not apply or are not approved. There may be several explanations for the last category: problems in meeting the requirements of the naturalization process, such as fees; difficulty with requirements for passing examinations in English language, history, and civics; not wanting to renounce

Chart R
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1995
of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal
Years 1977 and 1982 by Age



allegiance to country of citizenship; or personal decisions not to apply for various reasons.

Age at the time of immigration plays a key role in determining who naturalizes and who does not. In the 1977 cohort, the probability of naturalizing is highest for persons who were 25 years old when they became immigrants; about 54 percent of that group had become citizens by 1995. The pattern differs somewhat in the 1982 cohort, with people who became immigrants at age 18 being the most likely (49 percent) to have naturalized (Chart R). In both cohorts, persons in their late teens through their early thirties at the time of immigration generally are most likely to naturalize, and the rate declines steadily among older immigrants. In the 1977 cohort, age 43 is the dividing line for naturalization rates above and below the average, but in the 1982 cohort, the comparable division is at age 35. The very low rates of naturalization for the elderly may reflect their higher death rates as well as other factors.

Naturalization rates also differ greatly by the original immigrant visa category, although changes in the immigration laws since these cohorts entered have made some of the categories less relevant to understanding naturalization patterns among more recent arrivals. Approximately 71 percent of the 1977 third preference immigrants, members of the professions and their immediate families, had become citizens by 1995.

Among the six immigrant preference categories in the 1982 cohort, the professionals and their immediate families had the highest naturalization rate (52.2 percent) by 1995.

More than 67 percent of the 1977 immigrants admitted under the old seventh preference, the category reserved for refugees at that time, had naturalized by 1995. Though new laws governed the admission of refugees by 1982, most refugee groups were still very likely to naturalize. Persons granted political asylum in 1982 under the Refugee Act of 1980 had a naturalization rate of 61.4 percent by 1995, while 53 percent of those admitted as refugees under the same law had naturalized. Immigrants admitted under the Indochinese Refugee Act of 1977 had a 54.8 percent naturalization rate, while 50.9 percent of refugee-parolees admitted under a 1978 law naturalized by 1995.

Among the major immigrant categories, naturalization rates for the 1977 cohort are lowest for: the former category of numerically-limited Western Hemisphere immigrants (30.3 percent); immediate relatives of U.S. citizens (37.3 percent); and the former category of nonpreference immigrants (42.2 percent). Immigrants admitted as fiances or fiancées of U.S. citizens, and their minor children, have a 44.8 percent rate, slightly below the cohort average. Continuing the trend of the 1977 cohort, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens in the 1982 cohort have the lowest naturalization rate of the major immigrant categories, at 31.4 percent.

The differing tendency to naturalize among immigrants from different parts of the world is especially striking. In general, immigrants from Asia, Africa, and Eastern Europe are very likely to naturalize, while immigrants from Western Europe and the Western Hemisphere are less likely to do so. Some interesting exceptions are observed; for example, few Japanese immigrants become U.S. citizens. Tables M and N display the 20 countries that were the largest sources of immigrants aged 16 or older in the 1977 and 1982 cohorts, respectively, with the corresponding numbers who have naturalized through 1995 and their naturalization rates.

For the 1977 cohort (Table M), naturalization rates range from a high of 65.5 percent naturalized for immigrants from the People's Republic of China to a low of 16.8 percent of immigrants from Germany. For the 1982 cohort (Table N), all of the countries with above average naturalization rates are Asian except for the former Soviet Union and Guyana. The naturalization rate for persons who immigrated from Taiwan in 1982 had reached 70.9 percent by 1995, while the lowest rate was observed among Germans, 10.6 percent.

Among the countries that appear in the top 20 in both years, the 1982 cohort's rates are lower, partly because they have had less time to naturalize, but in some cases the decline in the rate is greater than would be expected due to the time factor alone. The decline is particularly

Table M
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1995 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1977
by Selected Country of Birth

Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹			Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²
All countries	352,070	161,438	45.9	Trinidad & Tobago .	4,516	1,722	38.1
China, People's Rep.	14,421	9,444	65.5	Greece	6,577	2,208	33.6
Soviet Union	4,535	2,965	65.4	Ecuador	4,063	1,319	32.5
Philippines	31,686	20,094	63.4	Portugal	6,964	2,051	29.5
Guyana	4,115	2,439	59.3	Dominican Republic	8,935	2,561	28.6
Korea	19,824	11,745	59.2	United Kingdom	8,982	2,032	22.6
India	15,033	8,877	59.1	Mexico	30,967	6,869	22.2
Colombia	6,138	3,126	50.9	Italy	5,843	1,131	19.4
Cuba	57,023	26,668	46.8	Canada	9,000	1,626	18.1
Jamaica	7,896	3,587	45.4	Germany	4,899	824	16.8
Haiti	4,268	1,841	43.1	Other	96,365	48,309	50.1

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1995 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

Table N
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1995 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1982
by Selected Country of Birth

Country of birth	Immigrants in 1982 ¹			Country of birth	Immigrants in 1982 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²
All countries	447,766	188,726	41.5	Korea	23,000	8,472	36.8
Taiwan	7,304	5,182	70.9	Laos	22,480	7,405	32.9
Vietnam	49,721	31,407	63.2	Haiti	6,904	2,222	32.2
Philippines	36,015	22,555	62.6	Cuba	6,955	2,142	30.8
Soviet Union	11,837	7,234	61.1	Jamaica	13,213	3,957	29.9
Guyana	6,800	3,751	55.2	Dominican Republic	12,951	2,916	22.5
Iran	9,231	4,982	54.0	United Kingdom	11,325	1,921	17.0
China, People's Rep.	23,409	12,183	52.0	Mexico	41,929	6,037	14.4
Cambodia	8,921	3,928	44.0	Canada	7,787	981	12.6
India	17,902	7,829	43.7	Germany	5,707	606	10.6
Colombia	6,637	2,522	38.0	Other	117,738	47,494	40.3

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1995 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

large among immigrants from Korea, Cuba, Jamaica, and India. The overall higher rate at which the 1982 cohort is naturalizing despite the observed lower rate for many major source countries appears to be explained by the different composition of the two immigrant cohorts. In 1982, more of the top 20 source countries were in Asia, and a higher proportion of the immigrants had entered as refugees.

Substantial differences in naturalization rates can also be seen among immigrants in different occupational categories. In general, immigrants in high status occupations, particularly medical professionals and engineers, have the highest naturalization rates. Categories of immigrants without a current attachment to the labor force, such as those who report themselves to be unemployed or retired, and those with farming, forestry, and fishing related occupations, have the lowest naturalization rates.

Significant differences in naturalization rates are found among persons by marital status. Among the 1977 cohort, approximately 54.1 percent of those who were single at the time of immigration have become citizens, while only about 43.1 percent of those who were married at that time have done so. A similar pattern is also observed for the 1982 cohort. The naturalization rates are 49.4 percent and 38.2 percent, respectively.

Limitations of Linked-Records Method

This analysis is based on linking the records of individuals who became immigrants in 1977 and 1982 with subsequent years' naturalization records pertaining to those same individuals. Errors in either record may prevent a successful match, so some people who did naturalize may be classified as not having done so. This would cause the calculated naturalization rates to be underestimated. The rates are also underestimated to the extent that immigrants die before naturalizing. However, due to the relatively young age structure of these two immigrant cohorts, the effect of the latter factor is believed to be relatively small.

The record linkage work was performed anew for this analysis. In the 1977 cohort, the data linkage added 15,503 matched naturalization records for persons aged 16 and older, of which 7,755 persons were naturalized in calendar year 1995 and 7,711 in calendar year 1994. For the 1982 cohort, the record linkage work added 17,265 records, including 7,949 persons who naturalized in calendar year 1995. Small changes also appear for both cohorts in the distribution of years of naturalization beginning in fiscal year 1987, compared to the figures published in the 1994 *Statistical Yearbook*.

The naturalization rates reported here represent the cumulative experience of the 1977 and 1982 immigrant

cohorts through 1995. These rates will continue to increase over time as more of these immigrants become citizens. Because of new programs recently implemented by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (such as the Citizenship U.S.A. Program initiated in 1995), the yearly increment is not predictable at this time. The experience

of these cohorts will continue to be reported in future *Yearbooks*. This analysis covers only two cohorts. It is possible that immigrants arriving in earlier or later years behave differently with regard to naturalization, as indicated by the differences noted between the two cohorts.

**TABLE 44. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS FILED, PERSONS NATURALIZED,
AND PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS DENIED
FISCAL YEARS 1907-96**

Year	Petitions filed	Persons naturalized				Petitions denied
		Total	Civilian	Military	Not reported ¹	
1907-96	17,162,332	15,338,988	14,462,795	669,164	266,699	920,816
1907-10	164,036	111,738	111,738	-	-	17,702
1911-20	1,381,384	1,128,972	884,672	244,300	-	118,725
1921-30	1,884,277	1,773,185	1,716,979	56,206	-	165,493
1931-40	1,637,113	1,518,464	1,498,573	19,891	-	45,792
1941-50	1,938,066	1,987,028	1,837,229	149,799	-	64,814
1951-60	1,230,483	1,189,946	1,148,241	41,705	-	27,569
1961-70	1,142,985	1,120,263	1,084,195	36,068	-	23,557
1961	138,718	132,450	130,731	1,719	-	3,175
1962	129,682	127,307	124,972	2,335	-	3,557
1963	121,170	124,178	121,618	2,560	-	2,436
1964	113,218	112,234	109,629	2,605	-	2,309
1965	106,813	104,299	101,214	3,085	-	2,059
1966	104,853	103,059	100,498	2,561	-	2,029
1967	108,369	104,902	102,211	2,691	-	2,008
1968	103,085	102,726	100,288	2,438	-	1,962
1969	102,317	98,709	93,251	5,458	-	2,043
1970	114,760	110,399	99,783	10,616	-	1,979
1971-80	1,586,387	1,464,772	1,397,846	66,926	-	27,978
1971	109,897	108,407	98,858	9,549	-	2,028
1972	121,883	116,215	107,740	8,475	-	1,837
1973	126,929	120,740	112,944	7,796	-	1,708
1974	136,175	131,655	124,807	6,848	-	2,210
1975	149,399	141,537	135,323	6,214	-	2,300
1976	157,932	142,504	136,873	5,631	-	2,231
1976, TQ	41,220	48,218	46,705	1,513	-	568
1977	186,354	159,873	154,568	5,305	-	2,845
1978	168,854	173,535	168,409	5,126	-	3,894
1979	165,434	164,150	158,276	5,874	-	3,987
1980	192,230	157,938	153,343	4,595	-	4,370
1981-90	2,375,727	2,214,265	2,195,519	28,317	30,429	47,224
1981	171,073	166,317	162,227	4,090	-	4,316
1982	201,507	173,688	170,071	3,617	-	3,994
1983	187,719	178,948	175,678	3,196	74	3,160
1984	286,440	197,023	192,113	2,965	1,945	3,373
1985	305,981	244,717	238,394	3,266	3,057	3,610
1986	290,732	280,623	275,352	2,901	2,370	5,980
1987	232,988	227,008	224,100	2,402	506	6,771
1988	237,752	242,063	239,541	2,296	226	4,304
1989	227,692	233,777	231,198	1,954	625	5,200
1990	233,843	270,101	246,845	1,630	21,626	6,516
1991-96	3,851,984	2,829,875	2,637,888	28,892	176,180	381,962
1991	206,668	308,058	299,373	1,804	6,881	6,268
1992	342,269	240,252	222,519	5,702	12,031	19,293
1993	522,298	314,681	303,211	7,069	4,401	39,931
1994	543,353	434,107	402,050	6,194	25,863	40,561
1995	939,963	488,088	474,169	3,862	10,057	46,067
1996	1,277,403	1,044,689	926,481	1,261	116,947	229,842

¹ The 'Not reported' category for persons naturalized by type in 1996 is large because some of the data were obtained from the INS' Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. See Naturalization section of text for explanation.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 45. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1991-96**

Naturalization provisions	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total naturalized	308,688	240,252	314,681	434,107	488,888	1,044,689
General provisions	269,394	197,559	273,857	367,960	445,835	890,949
Special provisions	31,583	38,663	36,423	48,284	32,196	36,793
Persons married to U.S. citizens	21,833	19,151	22,392	25,935	23,384	28,501
Children, including adopted children, of U.S. citizen parents	7,901	5,743	6,759	7,848	4,709	6,948
Military	1,884	5,783	7,869	6,194	3,863	1,261
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces for 3 years	1,139	989	1,019	1,090	926	633
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces during World War I, World War II, the Korean hostilities, the Vietnam hostilities, or the Grenada campaign	625	429	500	232	377	427
Lodge Act enlistees	-	-	-	3	1	1
Persons honorably discharged from the U.S. armed forces following service in World War II	5	2	4	1	-	-
Natives of the Philippines who served honorably in the Philippine Army during World War II	35	4,282	5,546	4,868	2,558	200
Other	45	66	283	307	241	83
Surviving spouses of citizen members of the armed forces of the United States	2	9	10	8	3	1
Employees of nonprofit organizations engaged in disseminating information promoting U.S. interests	3	1	1	2	1	-
Persons who served on certain U.S. vessels	12	14	21	29	20	21
Nationals but not citizens of the United States	10	21	14	18	18	20
Philippine citizens who entered the United States prior to May 1, 1934, and have resided continuously in the United States	3	-	10	-	-	-
Certain inhabitants of the Virgin Islands who renounced Danish citizenship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by marriage	10	11	38	64	21	22
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by entering the armed forces of foreign countries during World War II	1	3	1	2	3	1
Persons naturalized under private law	3	5	3	8	6	3
Persons who perform ministerial or priestly functions of a religious order in the United States	1	2	105	176	169	15
Not reported ¹	6,881	12,031	4,401	25,863	10,057	116,947

¹ The "Not reported" category for naturalization provision in 1996 is large because some of the data were obtained from the INS' Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. See Naturalization section of text for explanation.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total naturalized	General provisions	Special provisions					Not reported ¹
			Total	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. parents	Military	Other	
All countries	1,044,089	898,949	36,793	28,981	6,948	1,261	83	116,947
Europe	108,966	102,363	5,190	3,771	1,336	34	10	1,453
Albania	340	309	28	22	6	-	-	3
Austria	347	328	15	11	3	1	-	4
Belgium	291	276	10	9	1	-	-	5
Belgium	493	405	73	57	16	-	-	15
Czechoslovakia, former	613	558	43	39	4	-	-	12
Czech Republic	11	10	1	1	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	44	41	3	3	-	-	-	-
Unknown republic	558	507	39	35	4	-	-	12
France	2,257	2,071	148	131	14	1	2	38
Germany	4,245	3,987	186	154	25	7	-	72
Greece	2,769	2,578	154	139	14	1	-	37
Hungary	936	832	80	67	13	-	-	24
Ireland	3,010	2,884	107	91	15	1	-	19
Italy	4,617	4,413	128	112	13	2	1	76
Latvia	371	344	18	12	6	-	-	9
Netherlands	1,015	985	26	21	3	2	-	4
Poland	13,200	12,455	592	496	95	1	-	153
Portugal	6,173	6,032	114	94	20	-	-	27
Romania	4,451	3,929	388	279	107	-	2	134
Soviet Union, former	36,265	34,535	1,263	630	624	6	3	467
Armenia	3,524	3,474	35	35	-	-	-	15
Bulgaria	657	636	17	3	14	-	-	4
Moldova	520	506	11	2	9	-	-	3
Russia	8,909	8,108	536	280	252	3	1	265
Ukraine	8,392	8,110	215	91	122	-	2	67
Uzbekistan	436	412	17	7	10	-	-	7
Other republics	413	379	27	6	21	-	-	7
Unknown republic	13,414	12,910	405	206	196	3	-	99
Spain	1,714	1,653	47	42	5	-	-	14
Sweden	335	320	13	10	3	-	-	2
Switzerland	505	451	49	47	2	-	-	5
United Kingdom	20,032	18,515	1,277	970	295	10	2	260
Yugoslavia, former	3,789	3,439	310	279	31	-	-	40
Croatia	496	442	48	46	2	-	-	6
Macedonia	329	293	32	26	6	-	-	4
Other	22	21	1	1	-	-	-	-
Unknown	2,895	2,642	223	201	22	-	-	30
Other Europe	1,178	1,064	81	59	20	2	-	33
Asia	287,334	244,797	19,887	14,633	3,412	988	34	3,880
Afghanistan	3,936	3,787	125	82	43	-	-	34
Bangladesh	5,120	4,789	293	207	85	1	-	58
Burma	1,085	984	89	85	4	-	-	12
Cambodia	5,077	4,985	61	33	26	1	1	31
China, People's Republic	30,656	27,617	2,565	2,017	542	2	4	474
India	28,932	26,835	1,788	1,300	484	2	2	389
Indonesia	883	805	68	58	10	-	-	10
Iran	17,326	16,674	356	499	53	4	-	96
Iraq	2,157	1,886	239	228	10	1	-	32
Israel	3,577	2,970	515	433	82	-	-	92
Japan	1,809	1,695	74	61	11	2	-	34
Jordan	3,019	2,575	606	556	50	-	-	38
Korea	24,893	23,313	837	490	314	12	1	543
Kuwait	380	258	115	101	14	-	-	7
Laos	7,845	7,727	74	34	37	3	-	44
Lebanon	4,978	4,158	746	649	97	-	-	74
Malaysia	580	493	81	69	10	2	-	6
Philippines	10,278	9,338	832	634	195	3	-	108
Philippines	45,210	37,733	6,662	5,246	480	916	20	815
Sri Lanka	756	710	40	29	9	2	-	6
Spain	2,148	1,772	349	326	22	1	-	27
Taiwan	12,431	11,499	827	698	127	1	1	115
Thailand	3,399	3,160	176	107	66	2	1	63
Turkey	1,985	1,613	252	240	12	-	-	20

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total naturalized	General provisions	Special provisions					Not reported ¹
			Total	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. parents	Military	Other	
Vietnam	47,625	46,481	769	329	433	3	4	375
Yemen	844	608	175	36	139	-	-	61
Other Asia	711	562	123	86	37	-	-	26
Africa	21,842	19,484	2,169	1,992	165	11	1	219
Cape Verde	457	409	46	42	4	-	-	2
Egypt	3,486	2,910	523	465	58	-	-	53
Ethiopia	3,104	2,998	89	74	14	-	1	17
Ghana	2,519	2,378	114	95	19	-	-	27
Kenya	458	414	38	31	7	-	-	6
Liberia	794	726	54	49	5	-	-	14
Morocco	957	619	309	304	4	1	-	9
Nigeria	5,368	4,862	466	442	22	2	-	40
Sierra Leone	566	511	48	44	1	3	-	7
South Africa	956	849	95	83	12	-	-	12
Tanzania	347	335	10	9	1	-	-	2
Other Africa	2,850	2,443	377	354	18	5	-	30
Oceania	2,812	2,610	188	124	23	3	18	34
Australia	454	419	25	18	7	-	-	10
Fiji	1,336	1,270	63	47	15	1	-	3
New Zealand	336	311	25	25	-	-	-	-
Other Oceania	686	610	55	34	1	2	18	21
North America	484,984	445,637	6,897	5,340	1,278	234	15	2,470
Canada	10,324	9,702	494	373	115	5	1	128
Mexico	217,418	214,864	1,896	1,627	178	85	6	658
Caribbean	198,178	190,918	3,022	2,340	689	87	6	1,238
Antigua-Barbuda	899	871	15	11	4	-	-	13
Bahamas, The	628	606	15	12	1	2	-	7
Barbados	2,394	2,325	39	25	9	5	-	30
Cuba	62,168	61,761	235	217	14	3	1	172
Dominica	694	666	22	19	3	-	-	6
Dominican Republic	27,293	25,788	1,094	724	358	11	1	411
Grenada	1,564	1,513	34	27	3	3	1	17
Haiti	24,556	23,976	389	291	90	7	1	191
Jamaica	24,270	23,338	663	477	151	34	1	269
St. Kitts & Nevis	539	513	18	12	4	2	-	8
St. Lucia	549	526	14	10	1	3	-	9
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,005	967	26	21	5	-	-	12
Trinidad & Tobago	8,619	8,068	458	394	46	17	1	93
Central America	72,894	70,143	1,448	1,180	286	47	2	446
Belize	1,765	1,719	33	21	2	9	1	13
Costa Rica	2,603	2,500	82	60	19	3	-	21
El Salvador	33,240	32,746	369	261	97	10	1	125
Guatemala	13,383	13,040	232	130	99	3	-	111
Honduras	7,494	7,171	246	202	41	3	-	77
Nicaragua	10,614	10,298	270	247	19	4	-	46
Panama	2,935	2,669	213	179	19	15	-	53
South America	79,918	75,664	3,390	2,628	731	31	3	864
Argentina	5,040	4,852	160	143	16	1	-	28
Bolivia	2,066	1,961	70	55	13	2	-	35
Brazil	2,685	2,408	231	194	37	-	-	46
Chile	2,775	2,653	96	70	24	2	-	26
Colombia	26,115	24,782	1,101	879	209	11	2	232
Ecuador	14,206	13,771	325	240	79	6	-	110
Guyana	10,618	10,046	405	272	131	1	1	167
Paraguay	420	251	91	18	73	-	-	78
Peru	12,073	11,319	656	544	106	6	-	98
Uruguay	1,289	1,245	35	34	1	-	-	9
Venezuela	2,902	2,279	193	158	33	2	-	30
Other South America	129	97	27	18	9	-	-	5
Statutes	234	228	6	2	4	-	-	-
Not reported ¹	108,629	206	16	14	-	-	2	108,407

¹ The "Not reported" categories for naturalization provision and country of former allegiance are large because some of the data were obtained from the INS Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. See the Naturalization section of the text for further explanation.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96**

Region and country of former allegiance	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All countries	227,088	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,088	240,252	314,681	434,107	488,088	1,044,689
Europe	36,532	36,351	35,079	37,264	37,808	30,781	42,162	63,915	69,005	108,966
Albania	121	104	143	91	80	109	98	125	122	340
Andorra	7	1	11	6	3	5	3	6	5	5
Austria	105	93	71	83	113	100	199	281	284	347
Belgium	148	143	131	147	170	151	193	264	223	291
Bulgaria	145	123	137	160	225	171	165	250	240	493
Czechoslovakia, former	699	775	949	916	843	676	629	691	613	613
Czech Republic	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	6	5	11
Slovak Republic	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	2	21	44
Unknown republic	699	775	949	916	843	676	629	683	587	558
Denmark	102	108	109	153	177	126	162	255	225	279
Estonia	22	15	19	17	33	14	20	62	63	78
Finland	70	77	61	83	85	91	103	135	137	152
France	975	950	940	1,091	1,413	1,124	1,239	1,758	1,518	2,257
Germany	2,315	2,363	2,196	2,395	2,197	1,901	2,554	3,706	3,546	4,245
Germany, East	365	244	190	187	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany, West	1,950	2,119	2,006	2,208	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greece	2,083	2,239	2,768	2,270	1,820	1,769	2,135	2,996	2,114	2,769
Hungary	661	683	580	743	814	608	624	824	844	936
Iceland	22	22	26	25	23	37	34	38	38	37
Ireland	813	827	787	742	746	738	1,079	1,659	1,928	3,010
Italy	2,601	2,852	2,492	2,453	1,976	1,618	3,495	5,703	4,032	4,617
Latvia	67	46	45	55	52	53	64	131	193	371
Liechtenstein	3	1	2	1	3	2	1	5	4	2
Lithuania	39	53	68	71	71	50	85	119	230	273
Luxembourg	6	10	8	6	16	9	12	11	8	19
Maine	84	76	59	72	77	56	74	98	44	113
Monaco	2	1	3	2	4	5	3	9	4	3
Netherlands	485	449	410	410	508	378	471	714	727	1,015
Norway	92	90	79	115	141	107	129	176	160	217
Poland	2,731	4,145	5,002	5,972	5,493	4,681	5,551	7,036	8,030	13,200
Portugal	3,518	3,237	2,698	2,491	1,848	1,884	3,978	6,106	3,925	6,173
Romania	1,909	2,060	2,190	2,914	3,471	2,457	2,699	3,454	3,316	4,451
San Marino	1	2	3	4	6	3	8	4	8	-
Soviet Union, former	7,276	5,304	3,020	2,847	2,822	1,648	2,763	7,249	17,406	36,265
Armenia	X	X	X	X	X	X	136	645	1,240	3,524
Azerbaijan	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	4	32	233
Belarus	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	7	198	657
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	8	24	94
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	35	27	32
Kyrgyzstan	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	2	3
Moldova	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	61	190	520
Russia	X	X	X	X	X	X	315	1,240	3,846	8,909
Tajikistan	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	1	1	43
Turkmenistan	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	1	2	8
Ukraine	X	X	X	X	X	X	173	793	3,375	8,592
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	10	62	436
Unknown republic	7,276	5,304	3,020	2,847	2,822	1,648	2,126	4,444	8,407	13,414
Spain	487	616	490	535	436	462	615	812	778	1,714
Sweden	121	107	129	166	208	186	228	317	261	335
Switzerland	225	254	246	302	357	310	393	574	451	505
United Kingdom	7,102	7,042	7,865	8,286	9,935	7,800	10,158	15,753	14,823	20,032
Yugoslavia	1,495	1,484	1,342	1,640	1,642	1,452	2,198	2,994	2,705	3,789
Bosnia-Herzegovina	X	X	X	X	X	-	4	25	31	47
Croatia	X	X	X	X	X	-	33	144	242	496
Macedonia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	52	197	329
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	X	-	3	8	23	22
Unknown	1,495	1,484	1,342	1,640	1,642	1,452	2,158	2,765	2,212	2,895

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96—Continued

Region and country of former allegiance	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Asia	113,392	114,849	111,488	124,875	168,367	121,965	145,318	186,963	182,570	267,334
Afghanistan	528	905	1,051	1,141	1,392	1,047	1,539	1,994	2,014	3,936
Bahrain	1	9	5	12	11	12	9	18	17	21
Bangladesh	334	419	496	696	874	967	942	1,175	1,291	5,120
Bhutan	-	-	6	3	8	6	9	10	7	-
Brunei	5	5	4	7	12	12	8	11	7	6
Burma	634	532	479	597	827	454	469	757	780	1,085
Cambodia	2,816	3,132	3,234	3,525	4,786	2,749	3,149	4,125	3,605	5,077
China, People's Republic	9,208	10,509	11,664	13,563	16,783	13,488	16,851	22,018	20,917	30,636
Cyprus	163	203	229	185	167	170	188	194	170	212
India	8,659	9,983	9,833	11,499	12,961	13,413	16,506	20,886	18,331	28,932
Indonesia	425	384	352	350	603	309	408	532	569	883
Iran	4,277	4,970	4,485	5,973	10,411	6,778	7,029	10,054	11,659	17,326
Iraq	1,316	1,397	1,387	1,855	1,641	1,196	1,522	1,772	1,609	2,157
Israel	1,740	1,815	1,703	2,102	2,789	2,376	2,609	3,241	2,821	3,577
Japan	752	1,041	727	736	938	621	989	1,427	1,415	1,803
Jordan	1,700	1,834	1,872	2,408	2,493	2,297	2,678	2,901	2,556	3,019
Korea	14,233	13,012	11,301	10,500	12,266	8,297	9,611	12,313	15,445	24,693
Kuwait	94	119	198	247	301	299	344	426	350	380
Laos	3,159	3,480	3,463	3,329	3,594	3,052	3,945	5,638	4,064	7,845
Lebanon	2,350	2,262	2,213	2,797	3,570	2,881	3,402	4,611	4,159	4,978
Malaysia	336	323	362	426	477	388	418	513	424	580
Maldives	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	-
Nepal	22	31	35	37	36	43	48	62	55	88
Oman	1	4	3	2	2	7	5	5	5	1
Pakistan	1,976	2,174	2,443	3,330	3,670	3,350	3,777	4,539	4,883	10,278
Philippines	25,296	24,580	24,802	25,936	33,714	28,579	33,864	40,711	37,645	45,210
Qatar	5	6	7	7	6	15	17	14	11	17
Saudi Arabia	38	30	48	63	91	94	139	132	112	119
Singapore	155	137	141	162	180	145	157	209	170	237
Sri Lanka	236	230	298	335	464	333	445	531	514	756
Syria	890	1,097	908	1,146	1,480	1,200	1,312	1,809	1,776	2,148
Taiwan	4,033	5,716	5,779	6,895	10,876	6,408	7,384	10,757	10,007	12,431
Thailand	1,327	1,308	1,167	1,145	1,379	962	1,169	1,645	1,675	3,399
Turkey	980	1,242	1,085	1,214	1,349	1,124	1,229	1,655	1,559	1,885
United Arab Emirates	5	7	2	6	2	7	13	20	11	10
Vietnam	25,469	21,636	19,357	22,027	29,603	18,357	22,427	29,486	31,432	47,625
Yemen	229	317	349	419	590	528	706	772	502	844
Africa	5,936	7,122	7,289	8,770	10,230	9,638	11,293	15,719	17,782	21,842
Algeria	63	66	86	95	111	102	120	173	177	208
Angola	47	49	48	58	30	35	50	77	38	57
Benin	7	6	3	8	10	13	10	6	13	9
Botswana	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	3	2	5
Burkina Faso	-	2	-	2	2	1	5	7	7	9
Burundi	3	5	4	3	1	10	4	10	6	4
Cameroon	14	25	33	38	48	75	105	171	164	195
Cape Verde	196	204	223	272	178	226	216	518	524	457
Central African Republic	9	5	11	2	6	2	4	1	6	4
Chad	1	3	3	2	5	2	1	2	1	2
Comoros	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	1
Congo	-	4	4	9	4	2	4	5	1	4
Cote d'Ivoire	7	10	10	14	27	36	47	76	77	139
Djibouti	-	4	3	1	6	7	7	5	8	5
Egypt	1,731	1,960	1,851	1,945	2,644	2,098	2,045	2,616	2,625	3,486
Equatorial Guinea	-	5	-	5	4	2	1	2	2	5
Eritrea	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	69	371	541
Ethiopia	714	1,142	1,246	1,370	1,453	1,505	1,858	2,359	2,558	2,563
Ghana	1	-	6	1	4	2	-	-	1	2
Gambia	3	5	4	13	19	11	18	26	51	82

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96—Continued

Region and country of former allegiance	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Chana	434	617	567	714	669	692	722	1,110	1,557	2,519
Guinea	9	5	5	15	7	7	3	10	8	23
Guinea-Bissau	2	-	-	1	2	3	1	6	3	6
Kenya	197	186	202	257	273	237	307	360	335	458
Lesotho	1	-	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	4
Liberia	159	224	229	283	356	359	455	613	728	794
Libya	71	84	103	137	135	147	142	158	196	137
Madagascar	8	15	7	6	10	15	3	13	12	21
Malawi	12	9	9	13	11	16	13	32	29	23
Mali	7	4	4	5	2	5	9	8	17	23
Mauritania	4	1	5	3	2	2	3	1	6	3
Mauritius	4	15	14	15	11	13	14	22	18	42
Morocco	239	274	243	320	365	396	482	687	653	937
Mozambique	25	21	20	30	24	22	24	43	22	18
Namibia	29	10	11	6	6	7	11	12	8	6
Niger	232	393	21	22	-	-	-	6	211	263
Nigeria	159	274	932	1,415	1,775	1,862	2,378	3,772	4,541	5,368
Rwanda	3	5	1	-	5	5	3	3	9	8
Sao Tome & Principe	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-
Senegal	13	26	32	58	30	41	61	74	75	226
Seychelles	12	10	15	20	20	18	17	10	15	12
Sierra Leone	96	117	137	163	194	187	292	396	561	566
Somalia	29	54	64	90	107	122	130	154	211	248
South Africa	884	746	687	697	883	650	830	1,145	798	956
Sudan	45	49	55	68	79	99	129	138	177	258
Swaziland	1	6	5	3	8	4	4	2	5	3
Tanzania	142	131	170	187	221	180	187	227	192	347
Togo	13	11	7	13	16	13	17	23	19	29
Tunisia	43	44	67	55	78	68	123	85	112	129
Uganda	112	120	122	124	131	118	133	172	239	267
Zaire	45	45	36	55	50	48	68	86	81	131
Zambia	76	60	56	65	111	65	113	110	108	113
Zimbabwe	54	67	58	92	91	90	118	106	116	126
Oceania	982	779	868	881	1,048	891	1,388	1,726	1,731	2,676
Australia	115	76	81	110	116	140	230	321	271	454
Fiji	377	353	436	374	477	398	544	705	698	1,336
Kiribati	3	3	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	3
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5
Micronesia, Federated States	-	-	1	2	-	2	3	3	5	5
Nauru	1	2	-	2	1	1	4	3	3	-
New Zealand	105	106	124	116	191	110	178	262	254	336
Palm	21	20	21	23	23	22	15	11	2	2
Papua New Guinea	4	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	7	9
Solomon Islands	2	5	1	1	2	27	11	46	54	2
Tonga	130	88	68	100	89	86	86	170	213	257
Tuvalu	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Vanuatu	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	10	11	-
Western Samoa	141	121	130	150	142	102	131	189	207	267
North American	54,794	65,896	61,954	64,738	71,838	96,718	87,751	138,388	172,813	484,984
Mexico	21,999	22,085	18,520	17,564	22,066	12,880	23,630	46,186	79,614	217,418
Canada	2,919	2,947	2,922	3,644	4,441	4,067	6,662	9,128	7,949	10,324
Caribbean	21,751	31,138	31,983	34,328	34,828	32,372	47,861	97,915	98,515	198,178
Antigua-Barbuda	205	550	490	339	478	376	439	617	658	899
Bahamas, The	62	87	98	161	151	156	140	234	208	628
Barbados	794	896	931	970	832	669	855	1,423	1,270	2,394
Cuba	6,738	11,228	9,514	10,291	9,554	7,763	15,109	16,421	17,481	62,168
Dominica	266	421	436	399	550	308	285	381	399	694
Dominican Republic	4,257	5,842	6,454	5,984	6,368	8,464	12,274	11,415	9,934	27,293

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96—Continued

Region and country of former allegiance	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Grenada	290	360	413	459	456	421	552	815	722	1,564
Haiti	1,936	2,350	3,692	5,009	4,436	3,993	5,202	7,997	7,876	24,556
Jamaica	5,196	6,441	6,455	6,762	6,838	6,765	7,976	12,216	11,049	24,270
St. Kitts-Nevis	154	325	405	265	699	307	372	581	557	539
St. Lucia	221	281	249	204	286	194	236	377	400	549
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	205	250	263	279	324	254	328	533	477	1,005
Trinidad & Tobago	1,427	2,079	2,552	3,198	3,033	2,602	3,293	4,905	4,484	8,619
Central America	8,125	8,984	8,969	9,382	11,386	7,491	10,398	16,879	29,435	72,834
Belize	316	426	373	389	499	304	381	636	856	1,765
Costa Rica	658	726	676	589	792	547	672	1,063	1,145	2,603
El Salvador	2,428	2,291	2,001	2,410	3,653	2,056	3,057	5,675	13,667	33,240
Guatemala	1,490	1,358	1,281	1,280	1,832	1,086	1,682	3,001	5,159	13,383
Honduras	964	1,229	1,167	1,259	1,306	1,248	1,713	2,208	2,943	7,494
Nicaragua	1,118	1,363	1,271	1,520	1,732	1,100	1,500	2,442	3,930	10,614
Panama	1,151	1,561	1,791	1,755	1,492	1,150	1,393	1,854	1,735	2,935
South America	13,945	16,973	16,983	19,548	20,928	19,983	26,464	34,988	38,888	79,918
Argentina	1,194	1,288	1,246	1,466	1,850	1,237	1,611	2,488	2,700	5,040
Bolivia	401	448	424	471	519	423	571	810	1,168	2,066
Brazil	466	553	564	674	683	679	922	1,342	1,278	2,685
Chile	955	1,040	887	866	920	713	862	1,203	1,295	2,775
Colombia	4,006	5,021	4,736	5,540	5,513	6,439	9,976	12,299	12,724	26,115
Ecuador	1,519	1,774	1,671	2,052	2,215	1,857	2,703	3,951	5,366	14,206
Guyana	2,694	3,535	3,654	4,306	4,826	4,717	4,938	6,043	5,584	10,618
Paraguay	90	137	127	127	133	138	175	257	236	420
Peru	1,844	2,255	2,267	2,829	3,088	2,633	3,274	4,740	5,889	12,073
Suriname	24	25	25	33	34	45	26	90	58	129
Uruguay	379	406	381	433	400	371	577	670	678	1,289
Venezuela	373	490	521	751	747	730	829	1,095	1,082	2,502
U.S. possessions	3	31	52	52	53	51	76	105	134	136
Stateless or not reported ¹	1,484	863	624	14,181	5,789	244	409	583	6,375	108,863

¹ The 'Not reported' category for country of former allegiance in 1996 is large because some of the data were obtained from the INS' Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. See the Naturalization section of the text for further explanation.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 48. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
FISCAL YEARS 1991-96**

Sex, marital status, and occupation	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	388,898	240,282	314,681	434,187	488,888	1,844,689
Male	151,620	128,439	158,910	208,671	238,784	487,273
Single	46,383	31,596	40,667	51,822	56,388	95,692
Married	92,913	75,328	102,320	130,586	154,808	305,598
Widowed	1,353	1,391	2,109	2,346	3,025	5,867
Divorced	10,161	8,251	10,511	13,617	14,989	25,213
Separated	491	236	171	136	146	262
Unknown	319	3,628	132	7,164	1,398	24,841
Female	188,149	114,373	187,980	221,387	283,698	832,801
Single	36,798	25,029	34,279	46,115	52,613	105,353
Married	96,610	72,841	103,084	138,276	160,816	307,329
Widowed	5,350	4,498	7,817	10,858	16,736	38,507
Divorced	10,570	8,153	12,501	17,544	21,703	47,570
Separated	478	250	138	147	237	547
Unknown ¹	334	3,502	151	8,427	1,593	22,995
Not reported ¹	6,298	5,549	791	7,089	3,636	65,315
Major occupation groups:						
Professional, technical, and kindred workers ..	25,479	23,456	27,954	37,415	42,337	60,597
Managers and administrators (except farm) ...	15,776	13,697	24,047	27,949	36,177	51,878
Sales workers	17,435	18,457	15,379	17,537	22,261	37,936
Clerical	40,778	29,759	34,986	42,216	55,784	110,737
Craftsmen and kindred workers	13,826	11,211	15,383	18,487	23,677	46,848
Operatives and laborers	21,136	20,882	27,889	48,835	67,327	126,673
Farming, forestry, and fishing workers	1,195	1,316	1,735	2,277	2,937	6,578
Service workers	57,643	21,889	27,749	35,114	47,618	98,133
Housewives, children, and others with no occupation reported ¹	114,790	107,923	130,645	204,297	190,880	585,389

¹ The 'Unknown' and 'Not reported' categories for marital status and occupation in 1996 are large because some of the data were obtained from the DHS Central Index System, in which this information is not collected; gender is missing in 1996 for approximately 65,000 naturalizations reported from this System. See Naturalizations section of text for explanation.

**TABLE 49. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96**

State of residence	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	227,888	242,863	233,777	276,101	308,098	240,252	314,681	434,107	488,888	1,044,689
Alabama	506	646	653	590	798	598	719	954	860	1,002
Alaska	509	622	490	607	463	793	530	648	675	4
Arizona	2,788	2,136	2,562	2,152	2,090	3,037	2,548	3,894	4,059	6,838
Arkansas	540	417	374	388	413	380	405	615	163	6
California	82,607	65,397	50,286	61,736	125,661	52,411	68,100	118,567	171,285	378,014
Colorado	1,878	2,252	2,535	1,414	2,004	1,402	2,732	3,171	3,753	5,168
Connecticut	2,589	3,209	3,938	3,895	4,221	5,070	6,125	5,460	6,409	8,122
Delaware	329	347	365	301	310	289	423	695	600	650
District of Columbia	385	696	832	613	569	786	773	1,091	1,496	1,920
Florida	8,041	15,589	14,216	22,978	23,281	21,129	26,628	35,186	31,372	123,368
Georgia	1,856	2,104	3,235	2,952	3,414	2,299	4,185	5,437	5,418	6,603
Hawaii	4,070	3,763	6,426	5,077	3,935	4,475	4,960	4,659	5,174	6,090
Idaho	199	230	122	481	247	208	255	299	336	2
Illinois	9,809	6,330	13,761	19,868	11,637	10,891	17,394	17,946	20,694	48,746
Indiana	807	1,148	806	1,085	1,014	1,323	1,395	1,738	1,430	678
Iowa	229	454	655	609	489	374	578	837	970	5
Kansas	1,268	1,360	1,119	899	681	911	1,085	1,059	1,131	7
Kentucky	630	438	572	514	338	567	534	775	677	10
Louisiana	1,486	2,115	1,847	1,882	1,145	1,709	2,016	1,667	2,714	3,247
Maine	354	214	377	342	280	400	584	473	639	41
Maryland	4,180	3,578	3,884	5,114	3,663	4,630	9,864	9,572	11,251	1,299
Massachusetts	5,219	4,640	5,928	5,923	4,810	7,381	6,574	14,739	11,803	14,762
Michigan	3,889	3,764	2,588	5,295	4,282	2,616	6,091	7,798	8,170	12,658
Minnesota	1,623	1,107	2,045	2,126	1,882	1,830	1,921	2,528	760	6
Mississippi	239	239	423	301	300	315	426	385	593	410
Missouri	1,493	1,226	1,370	1,267	890	1,453	1,379	1,236	1,440	14
Montana	91	127	45	197	87	127	165	81	117	1
Nebaska	167	488	482	376	339	432	4,411	4,147	2,999	4
Nevada	1,382	1,228	1,382	1,209	1,086	1,533	1,518	1,957	2,894	24
New Hampshire	295	253	399	300	303	357	387	926	559	489
New Jersey	15,054	23,728	15,839	17,989	15,032	16,598	18,485	24,587	28,770	44,351
New Mexico	4	930	934	830	386	485	665	697	643	5
New York	32,320	38,457	41,922	44,619	44,888	43,447	55,519	67,282	68,611	169,428
North Carolina	1,288	1,609	1,644	1,382	1,836	2,172	2,397	2,089	2,073	11
North Dakota	137	212	186	132	163	119	159	137	192	-
Ohio	3,439	2,833	2,651	3,057	3,184	2,669	3,382	4,432	3,263	5,106
Oklahoma	571	1,793	1,380	1,167	1,458	876	1,092	1,286	1,806	8
Oregon	1,335	1,566	1,985	1,736	1,887	1,994	2,146	2,475	1,810	23
Pennsylvania	6,663	5,980	5,686	4,218	4,323	3,839	7,236	9,644	9,665	9,652
Rhode Island	1,310	1,219	1,025	1,970	927	1,043	1,720	2,302	1,535	2
South Carolina	484	1,112	1,028	761	713	670	675	1,387	1,032	713
South Dakota	69	96	144	87	117	82	85	114	103	1
Tennessee	911	1,004	1,015	1,002	1,043	979	1,059	1,364	634	14
Texas	13,266	18,625	17,372	24,529	16,266	17,631	26,403	25,148	32,209	57,970
Utah	875	1,152	787	866	585	649	950	1,163	1,417	22
Vermont	120	233	115	175	200	219	221	369	523	9
Virginia	3,335	5,080	6,799	5,686	5,333	4,682	7,141	7,103	10,542	13,724
Washington	3,261	4,915	4,485	3,519	3,289	4,307	5,741	6,878	11,063	12,228
West Virginia	241	267	199	176	261	137	205	229	318	3
Wisconsin	829	1,406	940	477	1,499	681	6	17	874	5
Wyoming	67	119	84	72	57	50	43	86	127	127
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,156	1,297	1,469	1,146	1,318	987	1,131	1,445	1,464	1
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	-	-	17	24	32	37	53	-
Puerto Rico	270	1,705	1,061	1,054	853	1,947	1,852	1,484	4	3
Virgin Islands	454	738	1,433	180	1,449	538	752	1,113	1,204	2
Other or unknown ¹	351	75	107	2,930	442	3,721	889	22,719	7,912	111,133

¹ The 'Other or unknown' category for state of residence is large because some of the data were obtained from the INS' Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. The 'Other or unknown' are concentrated among areas that are not part of the automated case tracking system. With the exception of Maryland, these are areas with relatively few naturalizations and show a sharp decline between 1995 and 1996. See the Naturalization section of the text for further explanation. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

State of residence	All countries	China, People's Rep.	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Haiti	India
Total	1,044,689	30,656	26,115	62,168	27,293	14,206	33,240	13,383	24,556	28,932
Alabama	1,002	19	14	11	2	5	6	4	2	75
Alaska	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Arizona	6,838	105	84	12	6	20	107	85	6	142
Arkansas	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
California	378,014	14,570	2,367	3,119	150	1,819	21,369	7,844	113	7,835
Colorado	5,168	181	48	11	14	9	55	42	10	152
Connecticut	8,122	144	397	125	161	152	65	74	460	388
Delaware	650	25	10	7	14	5	2	3	29	91
District of Columbia	1,920	52	38	9	67	33	348	44	26	25
Florida	123,368	528	8,952	52,753	3,224	1,836	1,098	977	10,036	988
Georgia	6,603	126	219	93	38	22	71	31	46	448
Hawaii	6,090	456	15	5	4	6	14	3	3	19
Idaho	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	48,746	857	551	306	95	588	438	1,156	173	2,921
Indiana	678	10	4	6	2	-	3	5	2	51
Iowa	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Kansas	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	3,247	49	69	212	22	24	77	128	12	146
Maine	41	3	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	2
Maryland	1,259	40	14	6	16	14	111	21	9	74
Massachusetts	14,762	838	313	96	720	84	236	174	1,154	518
Michigan	12,658	359	62	107	43	19	23	40	25	967
Minnesota	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mississippi	410	9	14	3	-	3	4	3	1	30
Missouri	14	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
New Hampshire	489	23	16	1	12	7	5	-	8	29
New Jersey	44,351	658	3,364	2,880	2,759	2,220	926	438	1,811	4,182
New Mexico	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	189,428	9,340	7,941	1,820	19,613	6,835	3,044	1,264	10,273	5,271
North Carolina	11	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	5,106	197	50	14	18	21	27	24	4	488
Oklahoma	8	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Oregon	23	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1
Pennsylvania	9,652	291	286	68	120	70	47	41	267	915
Rhode Island	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	713	25	32	5	4	6	5	4	2	88
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Texas	57,970	673	946	385	94	280	3,618	676	21	1,830
Utah	22	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Virginia	13,734	343	236	35	51	164	1,382	213	24	687
Washington	12,238	606	78	20	8	19	106	48	9	433
West Virginia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	127	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other or unknown '	111,133	51	71	72	35	24	42	36	27	156

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

State of residence	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	17,326	24,270	24,683	217,418	45,210	13,200	36,268	20,083	47,628	338,881
Alabama	28	14	82	42	51	2	22	51	131	441
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Arizona	121	8	75	3,877	217	67	72	211	193	1,430
Arkansas	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
California	11,844	430	11,699	151,939	27,235	812	9,478	8,344	29,584	67,423
Colorado	113	13	252	1,764	155	89	290	154	462	1,354
Connecticut	81	813	115	98	167	708	400	343	275	3,156
Delaware	7	35	26	25	43	10	16	54	16	232
District of Columbia	34	90	16	20	45	1	21	38	59	954
Florida	538	7,151	272	2,283	1,153	328	478	1,649	1,097	28,027
Georgia	141	224	471	484	187	24	244	205	734	2,795
Hawaii	21	19	579	118	2,940	8	19	251	517	1,093
Idaho	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	320	251	1,092	21,024	1,933	5,363	2,627	574	661	7,816
Indiana	1	1	12	315	19	29	29	15	17	157
Iowa	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kansas	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	2
Kentucky	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	5
Louisiana	53	7	32	135	106	19	13	77	751	1,315
Maine	3	2	2	6	2	-	1	-	2	12
Maryland	59	53	102	17	39	10	70	63	57	484
Massachusetts	224	292	130	80	155	292	1157	531	1,125	6,623
Michigan	157	81	405	912	474	500	742	414	539	6,789
Minnesota	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mississippi	6	4	7	19	47	-	5	18	150	87
Missouri	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	3
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	13	3	1	-	1	1	3
New Hampshire	17	2	16	8	14	4	14	63	16	234
New Jersey	300	1,546	1,285	446	2,620	1,185	1574	856	562	14,759
New Mexico	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
New York	1,082	12,475	3,941	1,591	3,679	2,893	15,804	3,547	1,539	57,476
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	98	63	158	196	197	104	713	195	188	2,351
Oklahoma	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2
Oregon	1	-	-	7	3	-	-	3	-	4
Pennsylvania	147	335	570	163	280	276	1166	400	1,044	3,246
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
South Carolina	14	5	18	20	80	5	11	73	37	279
South Dakota	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7
Texas	934	199	962	30,315	1,146	149	406	942	4,201	10,273
Utah	-	-	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	5
Vermont	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Virginia	657	69	1,121	215	528	59	195	290	1,580	5,885
Washington	228	13	1,147	960	1,333	122	504	566	1,916	4,082
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Wisconsin	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	3	-	3	40	13	1	-	15	2	37
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other or unknown¹	68	54	96	236	337	134	191	105	162	109,238

¹ The "Other or unknown" category for state of residence is large because some of the data were obtained from the INS' Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. The "Other or unknown" are concentrated among areas that are not part of the automated case tracking system. With the exception of Maryland, these are areas with relatively few naturalizations. Also, the country totals may be understated because country of allegiance is missing for most of these cases. See the Statistical section of the text for further explanation. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Rep.	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Haiti	India
Total	1,044,689	30,686	26,115	62,168	27,293	14,286	33,340	13,383	24,586	28,932
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	159,244	3,823	1,174	2,301	64	1,284	14,177	5,741	49	1,546
New York, NY	149,801	8,798	6,852	1,631	18,932	6,357	1,763	1,001	9,148	3,946
Miami, FL	85,206	185	5,740	47,702	2,326	1,125	729	692	5,839	137
Chicago, IL	47,808	836	531	305	93	588	436	1,146	171	2,842
Orange County, CA	29,713	393	299	183	9	105	716	310	5	703
San Francisco, CA	29,407	5,573	157	100	12	62	2,795	580	19	316
San Diego, CA	27,517	277	130	57	22	55	165	107	4	185
Oakland, CA	24,148	2,086	124	61	8	31	1,041	204	12	1,315
Houston, TX	23,562	363	612	199	48	113	2,783	335	10	774
San Jose, CA	23,541	1,164	67	62	8	24	457	84	4	1,190
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	21,930	147	196	249	9	162	906	423	10	331
Washington, DC-MD-VA	16,219	407	279	63	132	211	1,845	272	56	691
Fort Lauderdale, FL	16,095	151	1,666	1,371	358	340	142	115	2,281	204
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	13,870	321	928	131	562	437	1,232	229	1,035	900
Newark, NJ	13,281	174	1,003	593	358	635	292	172	1,372	741
Dallas, TX	12,675	167	161	79	19	56	509	178	3	530
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	11,175	824	262	85	672	63	209	152	1,135	423
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	10,105	114	1,122	276	891	379	167	52	40	703
Jersey City, NJ	9,464	63	820	1,815	1,048	1,025	362	99	71	656
Seattle-Bellevue-Fremont, WA	9,303	602	63	15	6	13	70	31	5	357
Detroit, MI	9,025	240	35	38	9	16	15	21	17	704
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	8,501	278	141	62	71	39	36	37	268	855
Sacramento, CA	8,109	441	19	12	2	10	130	31	1	392
Fresno, CA	7,409	81	9	11	3	6	92	24	-	383
Ventura, CA	6,166	41	34	21	1	29	132	68	1	93
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	5,929	169	197	101	305	117	58	30	40	1,361
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	5,916	55	501	1,014	113	84	49	33	1,142	102
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	5,619	32	313	1,450	123	96	55	49	60	184
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	5,498	93	80	11	6	17	97	83	6	104
Atlanta, GA	5,381	106	200	77	26	18	56	26	43	352
Honolulu, HI	4,917	433	12	5	3	5	10	2	2	16
Orlando, FL	4,506	52	460	366	227	120	66	35	284	155
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4,421	41	59	22	5	5	72	55	2	145
San Antonio, TX	4,229	13	40	14	9	5	44	35	1	62
Bakersfield, CA	4,197	33	21	9	-	7	132	55	-	155
Modesto, CA	4,167	35	25	17	1	3	47	12	-	168
Stockton-Lodi, CA	3,678	115	13	8	-	4	37	13	-	210
Salinas, CA	3,427	24	7	-	-	1	67	5	1	22
Vinland-Tulare-Porterville, CA	3,423	33	2	1	-	2	31	15	-	55
Bridgport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	3,397	49	266	78	76	93	44	55	404	155
Denver, CO	3,387	119	31	8	7	5	40	25	2	89
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	2,926	32	15	6	2	6	156	26	1	145
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	2,860	17	8	4	-	3	26	58	-	17
Hartford, CT	2,821	43	74	36	30	16	13	11	28	133
Merced, CA	2,416	7	2	-	2	1	21	8	-	121
Cleveland-Louis-Elyria, OH	2,275	79	32	5	10	12	17	14	-	191
New Orleans, LA	2,273	22	41	191	19	19	56	109	11	68
New Bedford-Fall River-Astleboro, MA	2,159	13	3	3	12	3	5	12	4	34
Austin-San Marcos, TX	2,045	49	39	4	1	7	45	18	4	107
Santa Rosa, CA	1,857	40	16	3	-	4	86	20	2	23
Other MSA	46,466	1,031	944	769	514	298	393	324	841	3,071
Non-MSA	21,216	322	249	495	112	79	299	123	104	680
Unknown ²	109,989	38	41	49	27	11	17	28	18	70

¹ See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	17,336	24,270	24,693	217,418	45,210	13,280	36,265	20,052	47,625	338,081
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	6,401	242	6,908	66,412	8,753	210	5,885	2,226	6,847	25,199
New York, NY	577	11,276	3,348	1,386	3,104	2,321	15,084	2,831	1,009	50,437
Miami, FL	161	2,731	33	714	219	40	236	363	79	16,155
Chicago, IL	298	245	1,039	20,666	1,871	5,447	2,735	507	583	7,469
Orange County, CA	1,306	18	1,690	9,256	1,246	105	188	479	7,246	5,456
San Francisco, CA	540	28	438	3,470	3,330	65	1,603	1,939	1,920	6,460
San Diego, CA	751	28	277	13,567	4,432	144	347	455	2,241	4,273
Oakland, CA	749	33	551	4,999	2,699	96	359	1,214	1,829	6,727
Houston, TX	317	123	228	10,491	429	39	150	331	1,936	4,281
San Jose, CA	917	13	612	5,596	2,150	63	439	674	5,746	4,271
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	177	42	371	13,294	1,175	32	31	280	741	3,374
Washington, DC-MD-VA	768	198	1,154	229	585	57	215	323	1,667	7,067
Fort Lauderdale, FL	96	3,227	46	228	192	73	77	406	190	4,932
Norfolk-Suffolk, VA	448	927	352	102	421	336	283	445	111	4,670
Newark, NJ	67	716	186	61	549	312	478	237	118	5,217
Dallas, TX	363	27	414	5,655	222	43	170	257	816	2,986
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	192	244	106	58	130	170	1,006	465	924	4,055
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	122	458	633	142	668	427	513	182	17	3,199
Jersey City, NJ	19	34	90	63	604	97	48	53	99	2,398
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	202	8	719	570	968	104	445	446	1,508	3,171
Detroit, MI	87	61	265	455	328	414	619	286	150	5,265
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	117	375	579	83	337	216	1,061	315	905	2,726
Sacramento, CA	217	6	201	2,097	477	25	306	204	1,445	2,093
Fresno, CA	80	5	60	4,281	164	2	105	65	197	1,841
Ventura, CA	145	8	83	4,011	383	20	31	149	110	806
Middlesex-Somerset-Hastings, NJ	39	126	150	67	398	186	295	180	87	2,023
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	59	424	13	209	84	42	62	177	93	1,660
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	92	146	79	291	189	82	40	230	318	1,790
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	118	8	71	2,831	190	64	65	181	190	1,283
Atlanta, GA	131	204	337	316	94	20	224	145	646	2,360
Honolulu, HI	14	19	552	76	2,103	6	17	239	496	907
Orlando, FL	86	316	53	214	177	30	7	153	230	1,475
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	81	13	74	2,024	58	17	19	85	590	1,054
San Antonio, TX	49	8	93	3,086	139	19	30	49	111	422
Bakersfield, CA	28	2	30	2,922	312	6	4	49	46	386
Modesto, CA	108	-	10	2,510	62	2	30	33	111	993
Stockton-Lodi, CA	12	3	13	1,560	272	3	4	26	446	939
Salinas, CA	14	-	183	2,439	221	8	34	35	108	258
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	7	-	7	2,671	101	3	-	15	3	477
Bridgport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	32	297	31	51	61	146	113	153	88	1,205
Denver, CO	75	5	167	1,070	95	56	229	81	393	890
Valljo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	37	3	33	1,177	705	4	12	53	89	424
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	59	2	18	1,932	156	2	15	87	49	407
Hartford, CT	30	429	38	18	31	456	186	90	124	1,035
Marengo, CA	3	-	8	1,460	36	2	-	17	16	712
Cleveland-Lorain-Elvira, OH	30	30	46	31	87	62	517	77	77	958
New Orleans, LA	18	5	11	74	58	9	8	39	585	930
New Bedford-Fall River-Atholboro, MA	6	2	5	7	12	14	11	16	6	2,001
Austin-San Marcos, TX	83	3	47	680	49	10	24	69	280	526
Santa Rosa, CA	50	-	26	932	64	4	11	94	45	437
Other MSA	661	933	1,661	10,318	2,031	931	1,645	1,863	3,270	14,968
Non-MSA	259	194	492	10,394	1,727	140	197	624	582	4,134
Unknown ²	28	25	62	172	262	18	52	60	112	108,899

¹ Ranked by number of persons naturalized. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area.

² The "Unknown" category for metropolitan area of residence is large because some of the data were obtained from the INS' Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. Baltimore, MD is the largest metropolitan area thus omitted. Also, the country totals may be understated because country of former allegiance is missing from the Central Index data. See the Naturalization section of the text for further explanation.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation									No occu- pation or not reported
		Total	Profe- sional specialty	Execu- tive, admini- stration, and man- agerial	Sales	Admini- strative support	Precision produc- tion, craft, and repair	Opera- tion, fabri- cation, and labours	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
All countries	1,044,689	539,300	60,597	51,878	37,936	110,737	46,848	126,673	6,978	98,133	505,309
Europe	108,966	60,218	10,465	7,629	3,912	13,821	4,975	11,896	389	8,081	48,748
Albania	340	217	12	10	12	15	20	52	1	95	123
Austria	347	193	24	39	15	54	16	26	1	18	154
Belgium	291	167	38	36	10	37	6	18	1	21	124
Bulgaria	493	298	61	25	23	38	30	64	-	57	195
Czechoslovakia, former	613	333	65	34	20	60	37	69	3	45	280
Czech Republic	11	5	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
Slovak Republic	44	33	10	3	-	4	5	5	-	6	11
Unknown republic	558	295	54	30	20	55	31	64	3	38	263
France	2,257	1,279	244	304	101	254	66	123	14	173	978
Germany	4,245	2,199	325	394	212	490	159	359	9	251	2,046
Greece	2,769	1,484	151	287	87	257	166	243	9	284	1,285
Hungary	936	551	100	67	50	79	66	98	5	86	385
Ireland	3,010	2,031	387	282	101	464	220	263	10	304	979
Italy	4,617	2,650	270	460	161	556	320	474	14	395	1,967
Latvia	371	211	58	23	15	48	17	25	1	24	160
Netherlands	1,015	570	111	121	52	119	40	73	4	50	445
Poland	13,200	6,338	659	523	290	1,058	716	2,049	33	1,010	6,862
Portugal	6,173	4,080	748	266	201	508	342	1,568	69	388	2,083
Romania	4,451	2,355	394	194	142	448	266	520	13	378	2,096
Soviet Union, former	36,265	19,196	3,803	1,795	1,113	5,444	1,514	3,139	59	2,329	17,069
Armenia	3,524	1,856	165	157	168	537	191	362	20	256	1,668
Belarus	657	363	61	27	19	148	28	43	1	36	294
Moldova	520	288	64	27	10	107	24	32	-	24	232
Russia	8,909	4,797	1,125	473	271	1,309	296	700	7	616	4,112
Ukraine	8,592	4,312	803	400	231	1,303	391	652	7	525	4,080
Uzbekistan	436	260	29	27	9	108	18	57	-	32	176
Other republics	413	247	33	26	20	80	20	29	-	39	166
Unknown republic	13,414	7,073	1,523	658	385	1,852	546	1,284	24	801	6,341
Spain	1,714	705	123	99	60	131	59	116	8	109	1,009
Sweden	335	163	35	36	11	38	5	13	-	25	172
Switzerland	505	273	63	67	22	54	11	25	1	30	232
United Kingdom	20,032	12,091	2,525	2,250	1,028	3,213	634	1,168	41	1,232	7,961
Yugoslavia, former	3,789	2,278	170	217	141	351	224	528	8	639	1,511
Croatia	496	321	41	33	19	66	43	65	2	52	175
Macedonia	329	203	8	18	6	27	14	98	2	30	126
Other	22	13	1	1	4	2	-	4	-	1	9
Unknown	2,895	1,720	116	164	111	250	164	358	4	553	1,175
Other Europe	1,178	546	99	100	45	105	41	83	5	68	632
Asia	287,334	183,168	23,786	19,848	14,894	31,846	11,723	27,574	1,341	23,897	114,366
Afghanistan	3,936	2,186	178	258	369	492	142	358	2	387	1,750
Bangladesh	5,120	3,893	265	328	537	701	190	768	14	890	1,227
Burma	1,085	719	99	47	56	223	67	129	5	93	366
Cameroon	5,077	2,335	219	165	211	400	198	708	24	410	2,742
China, People's Republic	30,656	16,326	1,725	1,542	1,254	3,408	2,136	2,480	91	3,690	14,330
India	28,932	18,164	4,190	3,019	1,688	3,999	744	3,400	77	1,447	10,768
Indonesia	983	592	114	107	57	167	27	67	3	70	291
Iran	17,326	10,639	2,334	2,241	1,278	2,079	523	1,044	76	1,064	6,687
Iraq	2,157	1,002	129	181	196	145	62	184	6	99	1,193
Israel	3,577	2,089	353	454	274	454	116	244	8	166	1,508
Japan	1,803	982	146	216	89	212	40	114	15	160	811
Jordan	3,019	1,457	156	361	200	216	85	228	4	187	1,582
Korea	24,693	11,440	1,162	2,989	1,142	2,392	688	1,578	100	1,489	13,253
Kuwait	380	171	33	38	24	29	4	28	1	14	209
Lebanon	7,945	3,624	250	117	228	493	442	1,491	44	539	4,221
Malaysia	4,978	2,778	414	495	379	454	219	434	11	302	2,270
Maldives	580	389	81	76	24	101	11	42	1	53	191
Philippines	10,278	6,612	707	1,364	785	1,127	370	1,551	22	686	3,686
Singapore	45,210	31,676	6,732	2,051	2,385	7,886	2,361	4,066	241	5,744	13,734
Sri Lanka	756	556	150	93	46	111	28	50	2	76	280
Syria	2,148	1,097	180	186	143	192	101	192	3	100	1,051
Taiwan	12,431	7,071	1,366	1,627	676	1,780	218	524	39	641	5,580

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation									No occu- pation or not reported ¹
		Total	Profe- sional specialty	Execu- tive, admini- stration, and man- agerial	Sales	Admini- strative support	Precision produc- tion, craft, and repair	Opera- tors, fabri- cators, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
Thailand	3,399	2,323	302	320	166	500	150	364	8	513	1,076
Turkey	1,885	1,076	145	222	110	203	84	191	7	114	809
Vietnam	47,625	23,431	2,047	1,006	1,673	4,010	2,668	7,030	324	4,673	24,194
Yemen	844	416	11	64	86	87	23	63	10	72	428
Other Asia	711	424	98	91	38	85	25	46	3	38	287
Africa	21,842	15,917	3,320	1,987	1,285	2,889	687	2,776	38	3,044	5,925
Cape Verde	457	280	93	3	17	17	3	132	2	13	177
Egypt	3,486	2,334	342	426	208	411	93	426	9	419	1,152
Ethiopia	3,104	2,155	267	181	263	422	102	511	4	405	949
Ghana	2,519	2,109	385	165	82	350	83	365	3	676	410
Kenya	458	280	76	51	27	58	10	34	1	23	178
Liberia	794	617	121	43	39	152	21	97	2	142	177
Morocco	937	630	53	99	68	92	23	145	-	150	307
Nigeria	5,368	4,355	1,294	541	288	800	125	560	8	739	1,013
Sierra Leone	566	461	85	42	37	94	23	55	2	123	105
South Africa	956	565	158	129	44	124	21	48	2	39	391
Tanzania	347	202	44	44	21	44	13	22	1	13	145
Other Africa	2,850	1,929	402	263	161	326	90	381	4	302	921
Oceania	2,812	1,786	285	285	155	382	140	286	23	388	1,886
Australia	454	255	57	56	27	52	7	33	3	20	199
Fiji	1,336	896	66	80	78	195	86	147	7	237	440
New Zealand	336	205	56	39	16	41	13	27	2	11	131
Other Oceania	686	430	26	30	34	94	34	89	11	112	256
North America	494,954	268,532	18,380	17,882	15,063	49,357	25,472	75,591	4,893	53,974	194,422
Canada	10,324	5,328	1,359	1,100	495	1,085	255	586	27	421	4,996
Mexico	217,418	140,949	6,464	8,698	7,268	21,233	15,760	52,653	4,275	24,598	76,469
Caribbean	155,178	67,669	7,528	4,691	4,440	17,534	4,877	11,781	186	16,722	87,989
Antigua-Barbuda	899	652	83	36	38	163	89	67	2	174	247
Bahamas, The	628	234	38	16	23	72	11	18	-	56	394
Barbados	2,394	1,834	214	96	105	657	137	199	4	422	560
Cuba	62,168	12,577	1,041	1,269	1,082	3,001	1,047	2,966	76	2,095	49,591
Dominica	694	389	47	27	28	103	49	59	-	76	305
Dominican Republic	27,293	13,709	934	980	1,157	3,273	995	3,122	46	3,202	13,584
Grenada	1,564	1,226	147	67	78	399	84	107	5	339	338
Haiti	24,556	13,654	1,634	303	599	3,000	667	2,875	28	4,348	10,902
Jamaica	24,270	15,788	2,413	1,028	889	4,312	1,180	1,615	13	4,338	8,482
St. Kitts & Nevis	539	373	41	27	37	102	43	34	-	89	166
St. Lucia	549	416	28	25	25	123	57	39	2	117	133
St. Vincent & Grenadines ..	1,005	773	96	55	35	277	67	58	1	184	232
Trinidad & Tobago	8,619	6,044	812	472	344	2,052	451	622	9	1,282	2,575
Central America	72,894	45,986	3,829	3,483	2,849	9,886	4,589	10,571	485	12,233	25,448
Belize	1,765	1,144	154	123	56	351	71	133	5	251	621
Costa Rica	2,605	1,420	154	146	93	361	104	275	2	285	1,183
El Salvador	33,240	24,739	1,316	1,648	1,422	4,500	2,662	5,969	240	6,982	8,501
Guatemala	13,383	8,676	535	642	424	1,697	835	2,278	93	2,172	4,707
Honduras	7,494	3,941	234	209	262	747	376	913	32	1,168	3,553
Nicaragua	10,614	5,043	460	507	480	1,270	427	820	28	1,051	5,571
Panama	2,935	1,623	176	128	123	579	105	183	5	324	1,312
South America	79,918	47,588	4,388	4,389	3,441	12,783	3,926	9,984	174	9,853	32,380
Argentina	5,040	2,846	384	469	280	634	246	417	16	400	2,194
Bolivia	2,066	1,370	145	155	109	307	130	180	10	334	686
Brazil	2,685	1,463	236	198	125	289	82	251	8	274	1,222
Chile	2,775	1,529	195	205	94	334	115	264	9	313	1,246
Colombia	26,115	14,203	1,196	1,197	956	3,523	1,149	3,364	48	2,770	11,912
Ecuador	14,206	8,667	515	630	559	2,456	877	2,138	27	1,465	5,539
Guayana	10,618	7,736	685	505	586	2,871	599	909	15	1,586	2,862
Paraguay	420	164	19	12	6	42	17	27	5	36	256
Peru	12,073	7,691	734	699	538	1,797	590	1,626	32	1,585	4,472
Uruguay	1,289	786	73	118	58	157	58	187	2	133	503
Venezuela	2,502	1,116	209	192	122	272	61	132	-	128	1,366
Other South America	129	67	7	9	8	21	2	9	2	9	62
Statins	234	99	29	11	8	17	5	14	-	15	135
Not reported	108,629	92	14	7	8	21	1	22	-	19	108,537

¹ Includes housewives, students, unemployed or retired persons, and others not reporting or with an unknown occupation. The "not reported" category for occupation is large partly because more than 100,000 naturalizations were obtained from the INS' Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. See the Naturalization section of the text for further explanation.

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1996 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1996 and 1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	Before 1984	Un- known or not re- ported
All countries	1,044,689	4,385	2,807	5,681	18,499	36,677	191,445	194,144	55,425	44,352	38,713	28,226	24,846	483,740	5,919
Europe	189,697	670	317	599	1,839	6,689	23,476	19,976	5,295	3,821	1,927	1,738	1,631	42,248	799
Bulgaria	627	24	13	21	43	75	296	71	15	10	3	3	2	52	10
Czechoslovakia, former	757	1	1	9	29	31	109	125	53	46	61	33	16	240	4
Czech Republic	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Slovak Republic	20	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	1	1	4	-	1	2	-
Unknown republic	733	1	1	9	27	30	107	117	52	45	57	33	15	236	4
France	2,340	2	-	13	61	73	215	204	87	107	67	66	66	1,324	36
Germany	4,664	17	6	13	80	78	147	140	94	70	59	45	62	3,788	68
Greece	3,162	9	4	17	39	83	185	200	115	85	69	65	61	2,183	26
Hungary	1,199	9	1	12	42	65	127	213	101	53	51	29	31	407	16
Ireland	3,284	1	-	6	44	100	432	570	154	144	67	59	36	1,647	23
Italy	5,117	7	1	12	58	69	174	176	118	106	78	77	74	4,083	78
Netherlands	976	1	-	2	7	19	27	39	21	19	18	18	17	775	11
Poland	14,047	22	8	70	320	595	2,544	3,583	960	711	504	440	390	3,843	60
Portugal	6,525	1	1	-	37	49	278	287	157	138	103	120	112	5,231	12
Romania	5,242	61	34	72	161	540	1,789	921	316	210	187	156	192	575	54
Soviet Union, former	39,565	448	220	238	426	4,175	15,450	11,407	2,399	618	122	91	88	3,839	191
Armenia	2,957	2	-	6	20	207	636	606	667	151	12	8	4	628	10
Russia	8,245	338	199	123	174	1,137	3,052	2,052	354	96	30	26	11	719	71
Ukraine	6,939	13	12	46	48	743	2,814	2,084	301	105	22	11	12	725	35
Other republics	1,267	39	16	8	12	228	513	282	59	8	3	2	3	101	8
Unknown republic	20,137	56	33	55	172	1,860	8,435	6,383	1,018	258	55	44	58	1,666	67
Spain	2,079	4	3	1	21	31	83	104	47	54	47	51	34	1,583	16
Sweden	404	-	-	1	6	8	15	21	11	14	7	10	9	293	7
Switzerland	605	3	-	5	23	28	48	38	25	26	18	12	15	356	3
United Kingdom	12,185	15	6	41	199	256	761	826	391	422	319	309	322	8,209	107
Yugoslavia, former	4,107	10	7	42	162	191	447	394	152	128	94	98	78	2,291	18
Bosnia-Herzegovina	44	1	-	1	2	3	4	3	-	-	2	2	1	25	-
Croatia	470	2	2	3	21	22	52	33	14	18	12	8	14	268	3
Other	317	2	1	4	16	15	60	45	15	7	5	10	2	135	1
Unknown	3,276	5	4	34	123	151	331	313	123	103	75	78	61	1,863	14
Other Europe	2,762	35	12	24	61	224	349	257	73	60	53	48	26	1,529	19
Asia	397,482	2,804	989	3,193	10,773	18,648	73,571	42,816	28,933	16,825	12,779	11,370	9,488	83,173	2,088
Afghanistan	4,141	-	-	12	46	161	660	698	388	371	325	258	227	977	18
Bangladesh	5,407	19	11	48	141	662	3,438	487	194	124	67	51	25	126	22
Burma	1,335	2	2	14	63	102	387	247	83	73	50	48	23	237	5
Cambodia	5,202	1	-	5	15	43	154	236	378	125	130	401	501	3,190	23
China, People's Rep.	34,320	481	131	471	1,483	2,778	7,864	5,175	2,254	1,589	1,222	1,063	821	8,915	157
Hong Kong	8,660	14	6	92	310	809	2,637	1,918	761	330	239	190	166	1,130	30
India	33,113	107	70	251	892	2,007	9,125	3,625	2,039	1,714	1,268	1,250	1,136	9,509	160
Indonesia	1,106	2	2	12	42	51	245	170	79	61	52	44	30	313	3
Iran	19,278	2	1	77	326	490	2,431	4,106	2,042	1,771	1,247	1,279	1,180	4,236	70
Iraq	2,309	3	-	42	173	165	355	273	70	70	41	45	46	1,008	18
Israel	3,537	17	4	76	267	297	786	623	258	178	119	128	74	619	61
Japan	2,188	28	21	6	26	47	92	121	54	58	50	46	45	1,597	16
Jordan	3,236	22	12	106	411	295	734	398	172	135	71	71	52	733	31
Korea	27,969	482	313	191	320	605	2,541	2,703	2,086	1,849	1,723	1,619	1,405	12,224	229
Kuwait	705	9	4	37	131	97	174	85	43	24	15	20	15	53	1
Laos	10,621	1	-	4	22	78	339	541	578	690	802	190	356	6,998	21
Lebanon	5,441	32	15	142	477	512	1,642	905	290	218	134	83	64	914	23
Malaysia	690	1	1	15	46	40	144	109	81	52	30	27	15	127	2
Pakistan	11,251	52	24	128	436	733	5,465	1,580	620	465	283	266	186	977	46
Philippines	51,346	560	255	1,137	3,861	4,476	13,019	8,138	4,025	2,797	2,040	1,611	1,200	7,643	727
Sri Lanka	917	1	1	6	19	72	346	160	60	43	21	28	16	144	1
Syria	2,510	11	3	59	242	216	676	350	194	89	54	39	52	516	9
Taiwan	12,114	21	12	109	454	988	3,719	2,237	993	709	543	480	308	1,501	43
Thailand	3,912	7	5	21	57	97	361	641	227	232	171	180	138	1,739	21
Turkey	2,181	14	4	35	152	146	394	234	117	86	70	72	81	739	20
Vietnam	51,910	65	40	68	245	2,535	15,392	6,775	2,703	2,053	1,947	1,836	1,465	16,535	267
Yemen	876	137	28	12	32	54	194	112	45	34	16	13	7	168	33
Other Asia	1,177	13	4	17	84	92	257	169	79	65	49	32	34	265	11

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1996 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	1996 and 1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	Before 1984	Unknown or not reported
Africa	26,970	69	34	391	1,391	1,549	8,040	5,889	2,263	1,334	734	779	688	3,990	164
Cape Verde	634	7	3	2	32	17	74	56	32	29	27	21	22	285	2
Egypt	3,877	19	12	96	325	325	1,446	531	293	143	72	80	44	477	22
Philippines	3,915	5	3	15	56	242	1,104	1,015	251	268	134	153	154	491	24
Rwanda	2,905	3	-	20	57	112	907	873	260	132	66	72	63	322	18
Kenya	695	6	1	5	21	35	120	103	71	45	25	35	32	190	3
Liberia	1,104	3	3	15	29	51	260	273	103	74	33	39	38	176	9
Morocco	1,174	2	1	57	221	149	319	125	71	30	23	20	13	126	16
Niger	489	2	2	11	41	18	140	93	46	21	17	11	11	73	5
Nigeria	6,248	9	1	62	284	237	2,009	1,418	616	318	149	156	151	810	27
Sierra Leone	782	2	-	15	33	45	197	200	73	49	27	29	15	92	5
South Africa	1,217	2	2	15	51	74	277	228	125	64	43	35	36	255	10
Tanzania	447	-	-	1	8	18	106	93	40	20	14	24	18	103	2
Uganda	409	-	-	1	11	24	93	72	47	18	19	13	17	94	-
Other Africa	3,563	11	8	87	263	220	1,128	572	261	144	102	95	85	568	26
Oceania	3,311	18	10	23	76	137	585	389	149	170	147	125	90	1,361	89
Australia	438	2	1	2	9	9	28	22	17	9	12	9	7	306	3
Fiji	1,392	-	-	5	23	81	293	154	84	101	91	69	48	440	3
Tonga	453	-	-	-	2	6	123	74	11	19	18	21	15	158	4
Other Oceania	686	14	8	14	25	22	91	89	24	23	18	11	15	255	78
North America	396,767	512	235	830	2,812	6,529	71,290	112,318	21,716	19,539	12,083	11,258	9,963	235,990	2,193
Canada	11,663	56	20	30	173	193	474	614	318	291	193	225	193	8,484	339
Mexico	254,988	213	66	181	758	1,997	43,112	71,632	9,647	8,465	4,232	3,854	3,188	107,368	681
Caribbean	163,789	144	92	386	1,280	3,235	16,070	11,627	7,040	6,543	5,319	4,942	4,726	101,471	891
Antigua-Barbuda	1,415	-	-	-	7	19	113	183	90	89	66	60	68	705	14
Bahamas, The	671	1	1	-	9	28	102	129	44	34	29	20	23	245	7
Barbados	2,488	-	-	5	12	44	164	216	111	150	114	87	110	1,460	15
Cuba	63,234	2	1	34	65	584	1,577	1,342	1,449	581	580	958	907	55,051	104
Dominica	1,040	-	-	6	20	31	158	168	69	65	57	31	36	395	4
Dominican Republic	29,459	46	30	132	487	726	2,810	2,377	1,619	1,339	1,403	1,217	1,121	15,911	267
Grenada	1,681	-	-	2	19	29	150	201	100	138	98	91	91	753	9
Haiti	25,012	20	13	42	112	718	6,710	2,760	1,197	1,639	1,175	920	838	8,722	135
Jamaica	25,458	15	10	63	275	605	2,671	2,922	1,683	1,897	1,381	1,233	1,204	11,299	203
St. Kitts & Nevis	983	1	1	1	4	26	90	131	53	64	44	42	53	465	8
St. Lucia	824	-	-	5	12	23	117	102	73	58	43	32	21	334	4
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,112	-	-	2	15	30	102	162	90	92	63	62	50	437	7
Trinidad & Tobago	9,288	10	7	65	234	350	1,218	799	415	326	227	158	179	5,228	72
Other Caribbean	1,044	49	29	29	19	22	88	135	47	51	39	31	25	465	42
Central America	76,561	99	57	282	590	1,583	11,629	28,443	4,789	4,340	2,389	2,236	1,882	18,239	281
Belize	1,831	2	1	3	10	16	216	439	165	146	76	66	77	603	10
Costa Rica	2,759	1	1	21	40	60	263	368	111	116	74	71	94	1,530	9
El Salvador	35,478	12	9	42	143	439	5,355	16,072	2,242	2,000	968	1,032	812	6,259	97
Guatemala	13,933	42	32	35	72	176	2,223	4,904	813	811	353	372	278	3,829	24
Honduras	7,881	7	4	40	120	269	1,430	1,741	505	463	418	333	275	2,238	41
Nicaragua	11,135	5	3	37	116	387	1,775	4,497	697	539	301	240	219	2,262	40
Panama	3,344	30	7	24	89	156	367	422	176	145	119	122	97	1,518	60
Other North America	46	-	-	1	1	1	5	2	2	-	-	1	4	28	1
South America	84,520	371	178	597	1,971	3,831	14,265	13,285	4,982	4,178	2,995	2,794	2,473	33,682	487
Argentina	5,457	2	1	24	80	185	703	773	259	228	138	123	114	2,885	22
Bolivia	2,367	14	11	27	38	102	520	547	148	124	89	88	47	610	12
Brazil	2,961	23	10	51	123	128	586	309	203	147	99	97	64	1,103	26
Chile	3,068	28	16	22	34	77	399	526	157	136	112	115	89	1,359	12
Colombia	27,483	128	53	165	522	825	4,395	4,185	1,400	1,205	942	948	877	11,729	140
Ecuador	14,547	26	14	34	136	254	1,393	1,794	612	545	333	377	386	8,391	64
Guyana	11,223	10	5	92	155	671	2,299	1,894	966	876	751	510	451	2,482	92
Paraguay	491	100	45	33	13	14	44	53	25	10	11	17	8	131	24
Peru	12,884	24	15	104	356	613	3,240	2,586	848	688	355	313	281	3,402	73
Uruguay	1,572	2	-	6	15	31	221	234	76	68	46	51	39	574	9
Venezuela	2,533	13	8	37	93	122	427	364	201	144	112	108	115	779	13
Other South America	134	1	-	2	6	9	38	20	7	7	7	7	2	27	-
Born on board ship	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not reported	6,061	662	344	18	37	73	248	230	167	85	78	210	333	3,776	139

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Age and sex	All countries	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Haiti	India
Total	1,944,689	39,686	26,115	62,168	27,283	14,286	33,240	13,383	24,556	28,932
Under 18 years	15,159	822	299	20	452	105	127	181	103	613
18-19 years	14,543	655	305	314	439	123	404	130	226	620
20-24 years	74,432	2,971	1,170	2,166	2,656	639	2,031	633	1,218	2,575
25-29 years	101,607	2,760	1,674	2,194	3,029	1,056	2,976	1,042	2,064	3,006
30-34 years	140,715	3,479	3,701	3,725	3,874	1,851	5,818	1,960	3,456	4,286
35-39 years	152,774	2,886	4,388	3,563	3,799	1,885	7,060	2,474	4,660	4,470
40-44 years	129,105	2,462	3,498	3,275	3,320	1,617	5,504	2,067	4,444	3,900
45-49 years	97,817	2,269	2,742	3,263	2,191	1,393	3,565	1,708	2,856	3,116
50-54 years	73,562	1,639	2,325	4,084	1,660	1,451	1,917	1,052	1,858	2,133
55-59 years	63,648	1,597	1,979	6,214	1,703	1,294	1,270	698	1,335	1,422
60-64 years	53,554	1,973	1,449	6,940	1,364	967	770	450	960	1,044
65-69 years	45,430	2,134	981	7,722	1,182	738	567	356	613	660
70-74 years	34,408	2,051	671	6,670	738	487	345	232	394	440
75-79 years	20,203	1,445	407	5,032	467	274	254	126	159	214
80 years and over	18,216	1,273	370	6,822	324	253	236	98	136	128
Not reported	9,516	230	156	164	95	73	396	176	74	305
Male	487,273	13,246	10,382	24,868	9,684	6,213	14,688	5,988	11,986	16,361
Under 18 years	4,900	202	111	7	160	36	49	57	25	203
18-19 years	5,745	283	150	131	163	54	139	45	83	257
20-24 years	30,519	1,472	509	938	958	277	749	242	416	1,229
25-29 years	44,839	976	664	923	1,049	511	1,338	480	826	1,404
30-34 years	68,239	1,300	1,629	1,628	1,334	945	2,945	1,029	1,612	2,679
35-39 years	73,244	1,297	1,930	1,571	1,342	871	3,422	1,198	2,290	2,885
40-44 years	59,595	1,143	1,432	1,499	1,153	720	2,507	951	2,199	2,391
45-49 years	43,716	1,073	1,022	1,433	837	614	1,478	763	1,418	1,802
50-54 years	30,748	822	821	1,584	615	628	757	463	962	1,236
55-59 years	25,957	760	769	2,525	663	551	492	265	678	843
60-64 years	21,880	926	555	2,871	527	407	264	173	505	640
65-69 years	17,963	988	331	3,292	364	272	191	120	277	392
70-74 years	13,203	864	201	2,737	202	164	89	67	172	247
75-79 years	7,290	622	102	1,755	124	75	61	37	57	135
80 years and over	5,566	430	84	1,951	79	61	36	22	30	94
Not reported	3,869	88	42	60	34	27	171	76	36	124
Female	522,181	17,133	15,680	37,299	17,413	7,916	18,465	7,318	12,885	12,236
Under 18 years	5,237	447	107	11	166	34	42	64	40	219
18-19 years	7,435	368	150	181	268	64	260	84	137	342
20-24 years	39,255	1,490	659	1,228	1,680	360	1,280	391	795	1,333
25-29 years	50,775	1,776	1,001	1,266	1,961	539	1,636	561	1,228	1,599
30-34 years	65,448	2,173	2,068	2,090	2,528	903	2,872	931	1,832	1,804
35-39 years	72,136	1,591	2,449	1,988	2,436	1,011	3,633	1,276	2,357	1,576
40-44 years	63,013	1,302	2,063	1,812	2,153	893	2,995	1,116	2,238	1,508
45-49 years	48,737	1,192	1,719	1,828	1,346	778	2,086	945	1,433	1,308
50-54 years	37,853	815	1,500	2,496	1,036	822	1,160	589	895	894
55-59 years	33,451	835	1,207	3,685	1,032	739	777	432	657	578
60-64 years	28,032	1,044	891	4,065	831	558	506	277	451	402
65-69 years	24,373	1,146	648	4,428	817	465	376	236	334	268
70-74 years	18,839	1,185	489	3,931	531	323	256	165	222	191
75-79 years	11,621	823	305	3,277	342	199	193	89	102	79
80 years and over	11,582	843	206	4,871	245	192	200	76	106	34
Not reported	4,294	103	78	93	41	36	193	86	28	106
Unknown sex	65,315	277	163	53	276	77	87	77	115	335
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	43.8	43.2	39.6	40.0	35.2	43.7	44.2	44.7	47.2	56.5
Female	50.0	55.9	59.7	59.9	63.8	55.7	55.6	54.7	52.3	42.3
Unknown	6.3	.9	.6	.1	1.0	.5	.3	.6	.5	1.2
Median age	40	43	41	61	39	44	38	40	40	38
Male	39	44	40	60	39	42	37	39	41	39
Female	40	42	43	62	39	45	39	41	40	37

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued

Age and sex	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	17,326	24,270	24,693	217,418	45,210	13,200	36,265	20,852	47,625	338,081
Under 18 years	81	193	674	451	916	178	923	389	588	8,044
18-19 years	216	301	655	1,250	507	173	703	403	1,650	5,469
20-24 years	1,150	1,489	2,892	11,424	2,825	700	2,969	1,838	9,105	23,981
25-29 years	1,362	2,380	2,586	24,843	5,073	806	2,223	1,626	7,292	33,615
30-34 years	2,202	2,955	2,004	36,408	6,133	1,150	2,986	2,295	5,514	46,918
35-39 years	3,118	3,391	2,531	35,537	7,881	1,899	4,487	2,697	4,551	51,487
40-44 years	2,604	3,260	2,362	28,721	6,072	2,196	4,648	2,219	4,333	42,603
45-49 years	1,891	2,967	1,629	20,308	4,239	1,749	4,250	2,002	3,512	32,167
50-54 years	1,285	2,243	1,387	15,776	2,650	1,120	1,740	1,684	2,645	24,913
55-59 years	857	1,588	1,468	12,226	1,990	1,022	2,496	1,627	2,453	20,409
60-64 years	689	1,329	1,515	10,006	1,642	843	2,063	1,262	1,896	16,392
65-69 years	688	988	1,588	7,111	1,738	613	2,452	892	1,549	12,858
70-74 years	509	554	1,362	5,466	1,518	419	2,447	497	951	8,657
75-79 years	268	307	933	2,906	858	169	969	229	565	4,621
80 years and over	124	180	736	2,287	534	81	584	147	420	3,483
Not reported	282	145	371	2,698	634	82	325	245	601	2,464
Male	9,338	8,964	10,289	107,612	17,413	5,962	16,295	8,637	23,300	136,556
Under 18 years	33	69	210	199	396	73	335	163	279	2,293
18-19 years	99	127	327	456	234	76	332	195	716	1,878
20-24 years	625	527	1,361	3,953	1,296	317	1,451	863	4,422	8,914
25-29 years	647	775	1,244	12,291	1,994	379	931	746	3,873	13,788
30-34 years	1,190	1,055	751	20,705	2,328	468	1,263	1,034	2,858	21,686
35-39 years	1,752	1,241	975	19,292	2,783	882	2,007	1,299	2,151	24,056
40-44 years	1,494	1,221	937	14,477	2,294	1,059	2,230	1,029	1,941	18,958
45-49 years	1,046	1,162	713	9,878	1,676	873	2,135	875	1,616	13,302
50-54 years	662	888	683	7,008	1,044	515	892	605	1,348	9,215
55-59 years	414	625	664	5,488	781	450	1,138	556	1,186	7,109
60-64 years	357	514	616	4,692	661	340	863	489	963	5,517
65-69 years	348	367	601	3,230	649	214	966	359	813	4,189
70-74 years	301	197	492	2,579	536	165	961	188	492	2,549
75-79 years	150	97	336	1,294	307	79	409	85	251	1,314
80 years and over	78	48	246	859	196	40	269	57	163	823
Not reported	142	51	137	1,211	238	32	113	94	228	965
Female	7,916	15,147	14,000	109,596	27,419	7,198	19,613	11,254	24,046	139,766
Under 18 years	37	79	201	216	573	63	340	166	234	2,398
18-19 years	113	165	322	790	252	96	364	201	924	2,354
20-24 years	522	954	1,515	7,458	1,514	382	1,513	969	4,663	10,549
25-29 years	713	1,593	1,332	12,542	3,061	426	1,288	872	3,405	13,976
30-34 years	1,006	1,885	1,236	15,686	3,789	678	1,721	1,249	2,646	18,351
35-39 years	1,364	2,141	1,548	16,239	5,088	1,014	2,479	1,389	2,391	20,166
40-44 years	1,105	2,033	1,430	14,241	3,767	1,133	2,416	1,183	2,382	17,258
45-49 years	842	1,797	912	10,427	2,558	874	2,113	1,122	1,890	13,567
50-54 years	621	1,350	698	8,766	1,603	603	845	1,071	1,295	10,794
55-59 years	442	958	802	6,736	1,207	572	1,358	1,069	1,265	9,100
60-64 years	332	810	897	5,311	981	503	1,197	772	933	7,271
65-69 years	337	619	984	3,880	1,087	398	1,486	532	736	5,596
70-74 years	208	356	870	2,886	982	254	1,485	309	459	3,777
75-79 years	118	210	597	1,612	551	90	560	144	314	2,016
80 years and over	46	132	489	1,428	338	40	315	90	256	1,595
Not reported	110	65	177	1,378	268	32	133	116	253	998
Unknown sex	72	159	400	210	378	80	357	161	279	61,759
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	53.9	36.9	41.7	49.5	38.5	45.2	44.9	43.1	48.9	40.4
Female	45.7	62.4	56.7	50.4	60.6	54.2	54.1	56.1	50.5	41.3
Unknown4	.7	1.6	.1	.8	.6	1.0	.8	.6	18.3
Median age	40	42	41	39	39	43	44	41	34	40
Male	40	42	41	38	39	43	44	39	33	39
Female	40	41	42	40	39	43	45	42	35	40

NOTE: The total number of naturalizations by country of former allegiance may be understated because some of the data were obtained from the INS' Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. See the Naturalization section of the text for further explanation.

**TABLE 55. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1987-96**

Age and sex	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	227,888	242,863	233,777	278,181	308,088	248,252	314,681	434,187	488,888	1,044,689
Under 18 years	7,701	6,916	6,336	6,539	8,345	7,105	8,854	9,814	7,294	15,159
18-19 years	6,065	5,819	5,783	6,453	8,529	5,751	6,812	8,728	8,864	14,543
20-24 years	30,919	31,885	29,799	31,778	36,753	25,790	31,357	41,618	41,764	74,432
25-29 years	37,886	39,715	37,723	40,288	45,079	34,207	37,957	49,404	50,632	101,607
30-34 years	40,829	44,002	42,938	46,984	54,872	42,074	47,913	61,786	65,856	140,715
35-39 years	33,857	36,381	35,795	40,927	48,707	36,459	45,436	62,349	70,654	152,774
40-44 years	21,757	24,776	24,710	27,745	33,381	25,108	33,471	49,136	59,132	129,105
45-49 years	14,426	15,873	15,368	16,877	20,622	16,155	23,969	37,313	45,120	97,817
50-54 years	10,631	11,521	11,099	12,785	15,492	11,883	18,854	29,030	33,934	73,562
55-59 years	7,689	8,251	7,863	9,439	11,779	9,610	17,165	25,678	30,558	63,648
60-64 years	6,296	6,777	6,479	7,638	9,596	8,738	14,664	20,879	24,666	53,554
65-69 years	4,215	4,667	4,695	5,522	7,323	8,614	12,979	17,139	20,153	45,430
70-74 years	2,603	2,725	2,610	2,970	4,052	5,275	8,642	11,763	14,653	34,408
75-79 years	1,351	1,636	1,558	1,679	2,049	2,376	4,314	5,856	8,408	20,203
80 years and over	778	1,118	1,012	1,231	1,173	1,103	2,273	3,595	6,277	18,216
Not reported	5	1	9	11,246	306	4	21	19	123	9,516
Male	189,548	128,528	115,825	127,847	151,620	128,438	185,910	285,671	238,754	487,273
Under 18 years	3,253	3,270	3,103	2,969	3,900	3,499	4,428	4,768	3,369	4,900
18-19 years	2,702	2,700	2,693	2,892	3,878	2,503	3,244	4,024	4,051	5,745
20-24 years	14,945	15,834	14,591	14,944	17,836	12,271	15,032	19,342	19,531	30,519
25-29 years	18,649	19,898	18,582	19,088	22,059	16,836	18,572	23,323	24,029	44,839
30-34 years	19,852	22,164	21,710	22,828	28,049	21,667	24,405	30,001	32,571	68,239
35-39 years	16,705	18,445	18,276	20,275	24,911	18,927	23,259	30,638	35,442	73,244
40-44 years	10,523	12,397	12,320	13,288	16,568	12,447	16,741	23,780	28,961	59,595
45-49 years	6,966	8,045	7,684	7,918	10,056	7,906	11,483	17,377	21,395	43,716
50-54 years	5,147	5,643	5,405	5,706	7,368	5,394	8,461	12,761	15,221	30,748
55-59 years	3,628	4,052	3,795	4,197	5,496	4,298	7,391	11,042	13,318	25,957
60-64 years	2,973	3,196	3,019	3,342	4,462	4,176	6,783	9,108	10,947	21,880
65-69 years	1,975	2,238	2,203	2,478	3,442	5,150	7,106	8,594	8,898	17,963
70-74 years	1,236	1,327	1,227	1,334	1,916	3,337	5,096	6,280	6,708	13,203
75-79 years	617	776	726	762	1,007	1,445	2,566	3,059	3,805	7,290
80 years and over	374	542	488	561	563	572	1,130	1,567	2,439	5,566
Not reported	3	1	3	5,265	109	2	13	7	69	3,869
Female	108,983	119,599	117,837	127,896	158,148	114,373	127,988	221,367	253,688	527,181
Under 18 years	3,972	3,605	3,232	3,018	3,747	3,240	4,228	4,743	3,430	5,237
18-19 years	3,206	3,102	3,089	3,126	4,463	3,044	3,543	4,420	4,715	7,435
20-24 years	14,930	15,829	15,193	14,859	18,183	12,807	16,278	21,357	22,031	39,255
25-29 years	17,914	19,521	19,121	18,805	22,104	16,600	19,334	25,388	26,319	50,775
30-34 years	19,494	21,501	21,208	21,636	25,815	19,478	23,445	30,886	32,935	65,448
35-39 years	15,750	17,613	17,502	18,602	22,907	16,673	22,110	30,776	34,823	72,136
40-44 years	10,283	12,155	12,379	13,050	16,196	12,091	16,643	24,530	29,825	63,013
45-49 years	6,783	7,696	7,676	8,083	10,207	7,905	12,427	19,334	23,438	48,737
50-54 years	5,008	5,759	5,686	6,370	7,865	6,255	10,335	15,851	18,433	37,853
55-59 years	3,757	4,137	4,065	4,724	6,106	5,138	9,537	14,255	16,953	33,451
60-64 years	3,076	3,502	3,454	3,860	4,990	4,413	7,840	11,471	13,510	28,032
65-69 years	2,088	2,383	2,492	2,730	3,777	3,356	5,850	8,342	11,072	24,373
70-74 years	1,274	1,379	1,381	1,455	2,061	1,859	3,529	5,315	7,828	18,859
75-79 years	678	850	831	829	1,009	896	1,741	2,714	4,536	11,621
80 years and over	369	567	523	624	590	516	1,134	1,967	3,798	11,582
Not reported	1	-	5	5,325	120	2	6	10	52	4,294
Unknown sex	8,877	1,936	115	15,158	6,298	5,549	791	7,069	3,636	65,315
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	48.3	49.8	49.5	47.3	49.2	50.1	49.5	47.4	47.3	43.8
Female	47.8	49.4	50.4	47.1	48.7	47.6	50.2	51.0	52.0	50.0
Unknown	3.9	.8	Z	5.6	2.0	2.3	.3	1.6	.7	6.2
Median age	34	34	34	35	35	36	37	38	39	40
Male	34	34	34	35	35	36	37	38	39	40
Female	34	34	34	36	35	36	37	38	39	40

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 56. NATURALIZATION RATES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1995 OF IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1977 BY MAJOR CLASS OF ADMISSION AND OCCUPATION

Class of admission and occupation	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²
Total, all immigrants	352,879	161,438	45.9
Classes of admission:			
Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	1,366	677	49.6
Spouses and children of legal permanent residents	41,681	25,188	60.4
Professionals or highly skilled immigrants	10,339	7,343	71.0
Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	2,902	1,345	46.3
Siblings of U.S. citizens	48,527	24,557	50.6
Needed skilled or unskilled workers	7,320	3,516	48.0
Refugee conditional entrants	7,666	5,145	67.1
Nonpreference	57,962	24,438	42.2
Independent Western Hemisphere	24,128	7,308	30.3
Spouses of U.S. citizens	66,775	27,703	41.5
Children of U.S. citizens	3,855	1,512	39.2
Parents of U.S. citizens	21,033	5,338	25.4
Special immigrants	1,453	720	49.6
Cuban refugee adjustments	56,239	26,450	47.0
Other	824	198	24.0
Occupation:			
Professional specialty and technical occupations	41,981	25,864	59.7
Architects	401	217	54.1
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	5,110	3,328	65.1
Mathematical and computer scientists	851	519	61.0
Natural scientists	1,620	917	56.6
Physicians	7,006	4,674	66.7
Other health diagnosing occupations	1,936	1,285	66.4
Health assessment and treating occupations	6,347	4,001	63.0
Teachers (postsecondary)	1,439	813	56.5
Teachers (except postsecondary)	4,456	2,673	60.0
Counselors (educational and vocational)	59	32	54.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	279	150	53.8
Social scientists and urban planners	607	311	51.2
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,897	837	44.1
Lawyers and judges	393	160	40.7
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	4,339	1,874	43.2
Professionals, unspecified	1,057	669	63.3
Technologists and technicians (health)	1,386	951	68.6
Technologists and technicians (except health)	2,798	1,653	59.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	19,955	9,840	49.3
Sales occupations	5,520	2,702	48.9
Administrative support occupations	20,267	11,551	57.0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	21,237	9,374	44.1
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	46,510	20,187	43.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7,500	1,969	26.3
Service occupations	25,084	11,316	45.1
No occupation	158,467	66,752	42.1
Homemakers	88,196	35,299	40.0
Unemployed or retired	31,438	9,434	30.0
Students and/or children	39,033	22,019	56.4
Unknown or not reported	5,349	2,683	50.2

¹ Ages 16 and over.

² Naturalizations through 1995 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

**TABLE 57. NATURALIZATION RATES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1996 OF IMMIGRANTS
ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1977 BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹			Region and country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturaliza- tions through 1995	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturaliza- tions through 1995	Rate ²
All countries	382,979	161,438	48.9	Africa	7,713	4,828	58.7
Europe	54,867	17,891	32.1	Cape Verde	647	263	40.6
Austria	342	61	17.8	Egypt	1,964	1,319	67.2
Belgium	300	67	22.3	Ethiopia	294	187	63.6
Czechoslovakia	504	263	52.2	Ghana	392	238	60.7
Denmark	362	55	15.2	Kenya	418	257	61.5
Finland	231	40	17.3	Morocco	366	182	49.7
France	1,283	391	30.5	Nigeria	570	231	40.5
Germany	4,899	824	16.8	South Africa	1,331	856	64.3
Greece	6,577	2,208	33.6	Tanzania	256	175	68.4
Hungary	771	405	52.5	Uganda	200	119	59.5
Ireland	1,076	297	27.6	Other Africa	1,275	701	55.0
Italy	5,843	1,131	19.4	Oceania	2,927	735	28.1
Netherlands	828	152	18.4	Australia	1,016	90	8.9
Norway	283	32	11.3	Fiji	551	274	49.7
Poland	3,468	1,656	47.8	New Zealand	449	97	21.6
Portugal	6,964	2,051	29.5	Tonga	349	98	28.1
Romania	1,620	1,097	67.7	Western Samoa	369	136	36.9
Soviet Union	4,535	2,965	65.4	Other Oceania	193	40	20.7
Spain	2,086	427	20.5	North America	142,313	54,868	38.8
Sweden	485	66	13.6	Canada	9,000	1,626	18.1
Switzerland	485	161	33.2	Mexico	30,967	6,869	22.2
United Kingdom	8,981	2,032	22.6	Caribbean	89,888	39,662	44.1
Yugoslavia	2,256	959	42.5	Anguilla	354	136	38.4
Other Europe	688	251	36.5	Antigua-Barbuda	614	307	50.0
Asia	119,326	72,318	60.7	Bahamas, The	238	61	25.6
Bangladesh	460	317	68.9	Barbados	2,134	1,037	48.6
Burma	776	528	68.0	British Virgin Islands	367	78	21.3
China, People's Republic	14,421	9,444	65.5	Cuba	57,023	26,668	46.8
Cyprus	410	210	51.2	Dominica	392	194	49.5
Hong Kong	3,146	2,404	76.4	Dominican Republic	8,955	2,561	28.6
India	15,033	8,877	59.1	Grenada	1,023	529	51.7
Indonesia	658	330	50.2	Haiti	4,268	1,841	43.1
Iran	3,404	1,855	54.5	Jamaica	7,896	3,587	45.4
Iraq	1,996	1,260	63.1	St. Kitts & Nevis	699	349	49.9
Israel	2,078	1,332	64.1	St. Lucia	408	202	49.5
Japan	3,602	601	16.7	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	456	224	49.1
Jordan	2,187	1,379	63.1	Trinidad & Tobago	4,516	1,722	38.1
Korea	19,824	11,745	59.2	Other Caribbean	542	166	30.6
Lebanon	3,900	2,551	65.4	Central America	12,381	5,890	47.6
Macau	248	182	73.4	Belize	660	285	43.2
Malaysia	387	231	59.7	Costa Rica	1,221	471	38.6
Pakistan	2,563	1,635	64.6	El Salvador	3,402	1,688	49.6
Philippines	31,686	20,094	63.4	Guatemala	2,825	1,291	45.7
Singapore	226	119	52.7	Honduras	1,228	640	52.1
Sri Lanka	314	194	61.8	Nicaragua	1,351	679	50.3
Syria	1,342	857	63.9	Panama	1,694	836	49.4
Taiwan	2,460	1,922	78.1	Other North America	80	21	26.3
Thailand	3,009	1,202	39.9	South America	25,804	12,198	48.7
Turkey	1,546	623	40.3	Argentina	2,136	995	46.6
Vietnam	2,724	1,911	70.2	Bolivia	576	344	59.7
Yemen	284	159	56.0	Brazil	1,128	299	26.5
Other Asia	542	336	62.0	Chile	2,047	958	46.8
				Colombia	6,138	3,126	50.9
				Ecuador	4,063	1,319	32.5
				Guayana	4,115	2,439	59.3
				Paraguay	3,158	1,902	60.2
				Uruguay	947	529	55.9
				Venezuela	485	175	36.1
				Other South America	231	112	48.5

¹ Ages 16 and over.

² Naturalizations through 1995 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

VI. ENFORCEMENT

This section provides information about actions taken by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to prevent illegal entry into the United States and to apprehend and remove deportable aliens from the United States.¹

Data Overview: Apprehensions

Apprehensions are arrests of aliens who are in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Apprehensions of deportable aliens increased dramatically during the 1970s, reaching a total of 8.3 million for the decade. Apprehensions continued to increase during the 1980s, reaching a high of 1.8 million in fiscal year 1986. Following passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, apprehensions declined sharply in 1987, returning to the levels of 1983-84. By 1989 total apprehensions fell below one million for the first time since 1982. Apprehensions increased sharply in 1990, then slowly through fiscal year 1993, decreased in fiscal year 1994, and then increased in fiscal years 1995 and 1996 (Chart S).

The INS began collecting and reporting the nationality of every apprehended alien in fiscal year 1987. The 1996 data include 179 nationalities; aliens from Mexico predominated in the statistics, accounting for 96.9 percent of the total. The next largest source countries were El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Canada, Colombia, Jamaica, Nicaragua, and Ecuador. Apprehensions in fiscal year 1996 were the second highest in history. The months of January through April had the greatest numbers, which is the typical seasonal pattern.

Data Overview: Removals

The INS has several options in removing an alien from the United States. The best known is deportation, the formal removal of an alien from the United States when the presence of that alien is deemed inconsistent with the public welfare. Deportation is ordered by an immigration judge. However, most aliens are actually removed under a process called "voluntary return under safeguards." Under this procedure an alien admits to illegal status and agrees to leave the United States without a hearing before an immigration judge. The alien further agrees to remain in custody until departure, which is observed by an officer of the INS.

If the alien does not agree to these conditions, or if no such offer is made, the alien is entitled to a hearing before an immigration judge and is placed under "docket control" in which an INS office takes control of the processing of the case. Under certain circumstances the alien may be allowed by an INS District Director or immigration judge to voluntarily depart and pay for his or her departure, which must occur within a specified time frame. Although such departures are called "voluntary departure under docket control," they are required and verified. In some cases the offer of voluntary departure will not or cannot be made; those cases may result in deportation. Other possible outcomes of an immigration hearing include adjustment to a legal status, a stay of deportation, or an alien who absconds. A deported alien may not be admitted to the United States for a period of 5 years (20 years in the case of aggravated felons) after deportation unless the Attorney General grants a waiver. An apprehended alien who accepts voluntary return under safeguards or who agrees to voluntarily depart and pays the expense of departing can be legally admitted in the future without penalty.

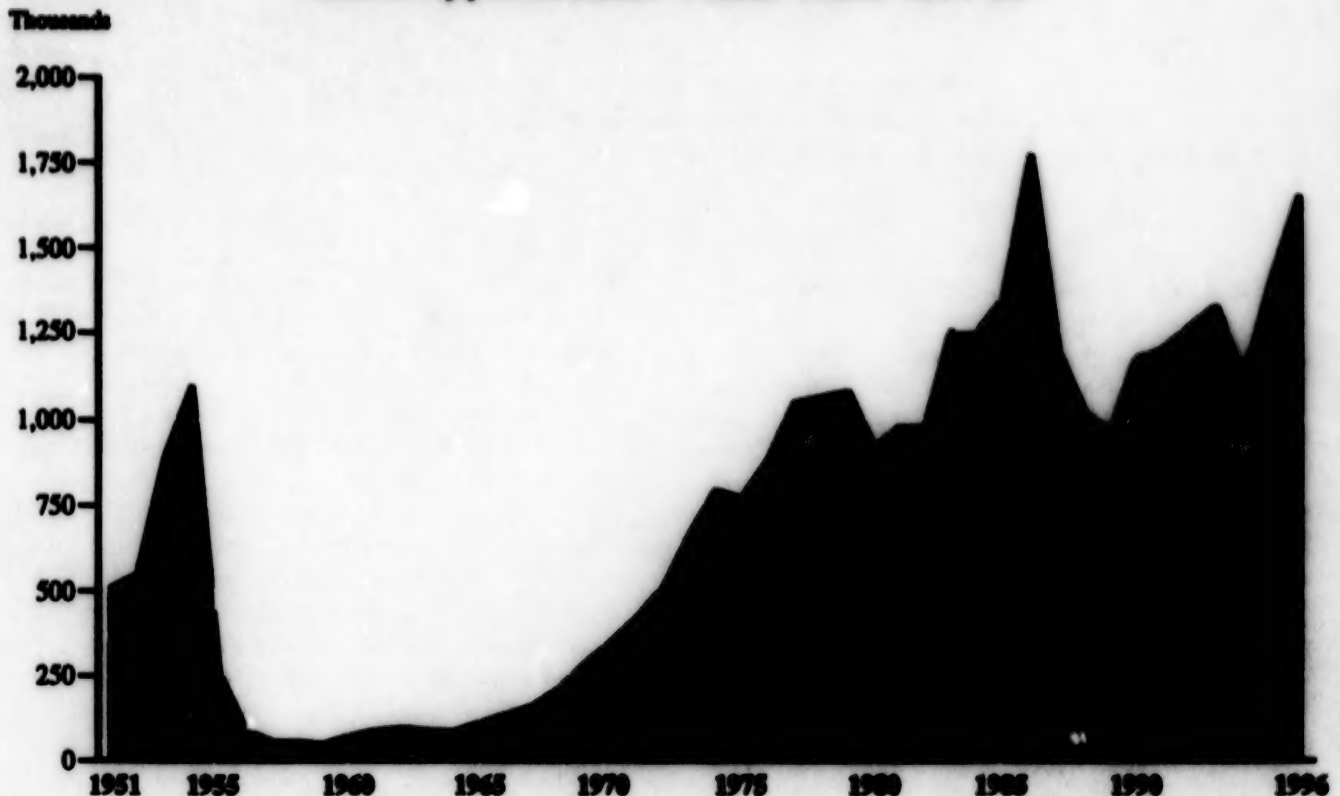
***Nearly 37,000 criminal aliens
were removed during 1996.***

Another type of removal is exclusion. The INS has the initial responsibility for determining who may be admitted to the United States. Aliens who are refused admission may voluntarily withdraw their application for admission or request a hearing before an immigration judge. The INS removes those aliens who are ordered excluded and deported by an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals.

The *Statistical Yearbook* includes detailed statistics on exclusions only for those aliens who are denied entry after a formal exclusion hearing before an immigration judge. However, the overwhelming number of aliens who are found by INS inspectors to be excludable are allowed to withdraw their applications for admission and depart almost immediately.

¹ The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 made extensive changes to the process of removing an alien from the United States. These changes took effect in fiscal year 1997 and will be reported in the 1997 edition of the *Statistical Yearbook*.

Chart 8
Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-96



Source: Table 58. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

In fiscal year 1996, 994,633 aliens withdrew during the inspection process. Only 25,529 aliens continued their cases before an immigration judge. The United States formally excluded 18,993 aliens (some of these aliens had hearings that began in a previous fiscal year). Six countries accounted for nearly 90 percent of the formal exclusions: Mexico (15,050); the People's Republic of China (477); Canada (324); Jamaica (280); Colombia (271); and the Dominican Republic (268). The large increase in exclusions in fiscal year 1996 was attributable to a special operation in San Diego, in which the INS intercepted aliens with fraudulent documents and immigration judges quickly processed them for removal.

The following table illustrates the relative sizes of the major expulsion types:

	Fiscal year 1996	Fiscal year 1995
Voluntary returns		
under safeguard	1,568,797	1,309,034
Deportations	50,064	41,819
Exclusions	18,993	8,995
Voluntary departures		
under docket control	4,001	4,410

The INS enumerates the largest category of expulsions, voluntary return under safeguard, for workload management purposes. Little information is available for this group. About 99 percent of these removals are of Mexican nationals who are returned across the southern border soon after their apprehension.

A removal statistic of great interest is the combination of deportations and exclusions. More demographic and immigration data are available for aliens excluded or deported than are available for the voluntary returns. Although these data are also available for required departures, the aliens in that category may be eligible for an immediate legal reentry to the United States and their "expulsion" does not have the same connotation as a deportation. In 1996, the INS removed aliens from 151 countries; 25 countries had more than 100 expulsions each. Mexican nationals accounted for 73.5 percent of all deportations and exclusions. The top 10 nationalities accounted for 92.6 percent of all removals (see table below).

The passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act in 1986 helped the INS focus on the removal of those aliens determined to be the greatest threat to society. In

1986 the INS removed 1,978 aliens for criminal and narcotics violations. The two types of violations thus accounted for 4 percent of all removals. Most of the rest of the removed aliens were charged with illegal entry or with violating the conditions of their alien status. The removal of criminal aliens has increased greatly since 1986. For 1996, the INS removed 36,909 criminals, an increase of 13.5 percent over the previous high in fiscal year 1995.

Country	Number removed	Percent of total
All countries	68,657	100.0
Mexico	50,478	73.5
Honduras	2,734	4.0
El Salvador	2,443	3.6
Guatemala	2,076	3.0
Dominican Republic ...	1,916	2.8
Colombia	1,303	1.9
Jamaica	1,171	1.7
Canada	527	.8
China, People's Rep. ...	511	.7
Nicaragua	402	.6

Since 1986, the INS has devoted an increasing proportion of resources to drug interdiction at the border and to interagency cooperative task forces designed to eliminate trafficking in illegal drugs within the United States. The INS also has increased its cooperation with other law enforcement agencies to ensure that aliens convicted of crimes and incarcerated are placed into deportation proceedings during or at the end of their prison sentence.

Fiscal year	Total aliens removed	Criminal and narcotics violations	
		Number	Percent
1996	68,657	36,909	53.8
1995	50,414	32,526	64.5
1994	45,334	30,938	68.3
1993	42,299	27,694	65.5
1992	43,547	24,219	55.6
1991	33,087	16,953	51.2
1990	29,939	11,569	38.6
1989	34,288	7,801	22.8
1988	25,829	5,956	23.1

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Apprehension data are collected on Form I-213, Record of Deportable Alien Located. Much of the data collected establishes the identity of the individual and the circumstances of the apprehension. Some demographic data are available including country of birth, country of citizenship, gender, date of birth, and marital status. However, the Performance Analysis System (PAS—the principal automated data system for a variety of INS workload measures) captures only aggregated data on country of citizenship, location of apprehension, status at entry, length of time in the United States, and limited information on employment status. Individual INS offices report these data once a month.

Statistics on the number of voluntary returns under safeguard are also based on data captured on Form I-213. The data on voluntary returns are aggregated and reported in PAS. The only data element collected is whether the alien was a Mexican national.

The data on individuals removed with a formal order of removal (deported or excluded) or given a voluntary departure under docket control are more extensive. These data are collected via the INS' automated Deportable Alien Control System (DACS). The data captured include immigration status, type of entry into the United States, reasons for removal, history of criminal activity, limited employment information, and basic demographic information such as date of birth, gender, marital status, country of birth, country of citizenship, and country to which deported. In general, these data are entered in DACS over a period of time that begins with the placing of an apprehended alien in docket control. In some INS offices most of the data entry is done at the time of case closure (removal, adjustment of status, etc.).

Data on drug seizures, accomplishments of the Border Patrol, prosecutions, fines, convictions, and judicial activities are captured in PAS. As noted above, these are aggregated data updated once a month by INS offices.

Limitations of Data

INS' current data systems cannot link an apprehension to its final disposition (removal, adjustment of status, etc.). Therefore, analysts should use caution when comparing apprehension and removal data. Apprehended aliens who choose to use the available appeals procedures will spend

several months and perhaps several years in the process before final disposition of their cases. In other words, aliens apprehended in any given fiscal year are quite likely to be removed (or adjusted to legal status, *etc.*) in some future fiscal year.

In addition, INS statistics on apprehensions and removals relate to events, not individuals. For example, if an alien has been apprehended three times during the fiscal year, that individual will appear three times in the apprehension statistics.

The data on removals under docket control reported in this and other *Statistical Yearbooks* should be used cautiously. One problem is the time lag in reporting removals. The

data in this *Yearbook* have been adjusted to reflect the actual year of removal. The data for each fiscal year require updating and cannot be considered complete for at least 4 years. For example, the removals reported during fiscal year 1996 that occurred in 1995 increased the number for fiscal year 1995 by slightly more than 1 percent.

Another area of caution involves changes in definitions across years. The INS has begun incorporating new information about the crimes of aliens removed in recent years. This change allows INS to more accurately count the number of criminals that it removes. The statistics in this *Yearbook* reflect these changes and update the data on reason for removal from fiscal year 1990 onward.

**TABLE 58. ALIENS APPREHENDED AND EXPELLED
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1996**

Year	Apprehended ¹	Aliens expelled		
		Deported	Excluded ²	Voluntary departures ³
1892-1996	34,988,198	1,269,817	697,317	31,388,328
1892-1900	NA	3,127	22,515	NA
1901-10	NA	11,558	108,211	NA
1911-20	NA	27,912	178,109	NA
1921-30	128,484	92,157	189,307	72,233
1931-40	147,457	117,086	68,217	93,330
1941-50	1,377,210	110,849	30,263	1,470,925
1951-60	3,598,949	129,887	20,585	3,883,660
1961-70	1,688,386	96,374	4,831	1,334,528
1961	88,823	7,438	743	52,383
1962	92,758	7,637	388	54,164
1963	88,712	7,454	309	69,392
1964	86,997	8,746	421	73,042
1965	110,371	10,143	429	95,263
1966	138,520	9,168	512	123,683
1967	161,608	9,260	468	142,343
1968	212,057	9,130	460	179,952
1969	283,557	10,505	525	240,958
1970	345,353	16,893	576	303,348
1971-80	8,321,498	231,762	8,485	7,346,813
1971	420,126	17,639	655	370,074
1972	505,949	16,266	617	430,927
1973	655,968	16,842	504	568,005
1974	788,145	18,824	589	718,740
1975	766,600	23,438	994	655,814
1976	875,915	27,998	1,228	765,094
1976, TQ	221,824	8,927	318	190,280
1977	1,042,215	30,228	1,035	867,015
1978	1,057,977	28,371	906	975,515
1979	1,076,418	25,888	937	966,137
1980	910,361	17,341	672	719,211
1981-90	11,883,328	212,911	19,680	9,961,798
1981	975,780	16,720	639	823,875
1982	970,246	14,518	698	812,572
1983	1,251,357	18,232	979	931,600
1984	1,246,981	17,607	1,089	909,833
1985	1,348,749	21,358	1,747	1,041,296
1986	1,767,400	22,314	2,278	1,586,320
1987	1,190,488	22,342	1,994	1,091,203
1988	1,008,145	23,136	2,693	911,790
1989	954,243	30,449	3,839	830,802
1990	1,169,939	26,235	3,704	1,022,459
1991-96	7,922,873	236,194	47,144	7,328,887
1991	1,197,875	28,923	4,164	1,061,018
1992	1,258,482	38,527	5,020	1,105,765
1993	1,327,259	37,238	5,061	1,243,219
1994	1,094,717	39,623	5,711	1,028,843
1995	1,394,554	41,819	8,593	1,313,444
1996	1,649,986	50,064	18,593	1,572,798

¹ Aliens apprehended were first recorded in 1925. Prior to 1960, data represent total aliens actually apprehended. Since 1960, figures are for total deportable aliens located, including nonwillful crewman violators. Aliens apprehended in one fiscal year may be expelled in a different fiscal year. ² Excluded aliens are not apprehended. ³ Required departures and voluntary departures not under docket control; first recorded in 1927.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 59. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew- man	Student	Temporary worker		Immig- rant	Stow- away	TWOV ¹	Entry without inspection	Other
					Agricul- ture	Other					
All countries	1,649,986	12,883	839	731	176	186	10,982	244	313	1,638,833	4,968
Europe	2,512	1,096	112	63	4	17	438	7	4	598	213
France	80	38	1	2	-	2	13	-	-	10	14
Germany	172	103	1	3	-	2	32	-	-	12	19
Ireland	46	19	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	12	5
Italy	124	54	1	1	-	-	39	-	-	19	10
Poland	294	184	13	4	-	4	26	1	1	49	12
Portugal	168	30	1	1	2	-	89	-	-	36	9
United Kingdom	393	201	6	10	2	3	91	-	-	40	40
Yugoslavia	120	34	5	2	-	-	23	1	2	48	5
Other Europe	1,115	433	84	40	-	6	116	5	-	332	99
Asia	5,921	1,487	118	288	5	72	1,829	5	6	1,613	1,328
China, People's Republic ..	692	83	8	28	-	3	52	1	1	472	44
India	795	171	21	17	-	7	36	1	2	488	52
Iran	203	83	-	20	-	2	28	1	-	61	8
Israel	161	106	-	3	1	-	13	-	-	24	14
Japan	78	26	1	18	-	2	4	-	-	15	12
Jordan	184	85	1	28	-	-	31	-	-	29	10
Korea	291	66	6	28	-	5	72	-	-	96	18
Lebanon	126	59	-	16	-	1	22	-	-	20	8
Pakistan	321	94	7	33	1	2	20	-	-	121	43
Philippines	632	185	38	15	3	33	256	-	2	49	51
Vietnam	493	8	-	2	-	12	237	-	-	16	218
Other Asia	1,945	491	36	80	-	5	258	2	1	222	850
Africa	1,934	719	11	285	6	10	162	13	-	243	965
Liberia	101	52	-	7	-	-	18	1	-	17	6
Nigeria	460	190	2	83	1	8	37	3	-	86	50
Other Africa	1,373	477	9	115	5	2	107	9	-	140	509
Oceania	285	133	1	5	3	2	36	-	-	14	11
North America	1,634,463	7,211	513	111	154	67	8,234	164	299	1,615,888	2,622
Belize	200	45	1	1	-	-	53	-	-	94	6
Canada	3,160	836	6	16	-	10	82	-	3	2,047	160
Costa Rica	173	61	5	1	-	-	21	1	-	78	6
Cuba	1,005	18	-	-	-	5	163	2	2	299	516
Dominican Republic	5,066	314	12	7	1	5	1,251	79	1	3,222	174
El Salvador	7,714	69	5	3	2	1	198	-	5	7,384	47
Guatemala	6,639	88	33	5	-	-	80	1	5	6,421	26
Haiti	773	83	267	3	2	2	167	6	-	170	73
Honduras	7,712	113	45	9	-	4	67	26	7	7,417	24
Jamaica	1,692	407	48	14	46	8	729	32	3	249	156
Mexico	1,598,016	4,649	34	31	95	30	5,042	5	273	1,586,492	1,365
Nicaragua	1,268	108	27	1	-	-	31	2	-	1,085	14
Panama	180	43	9	4	1	-	72	7	-	35	9
Trinidad & Tobago	318	137	7	7	-	-	141	1	-	14	11
Other North America	527	240	14	9	7	2	137	2	-	81	35
South America	4,943	1,384	74	59	4	18	682	55	4	2,514	229
Argentina	103	66	-	-	-	2	16	-	-	16	3
Brazil	457	176	1	4	-	-	17	-	-	241	18
Colombia	1,791	527	22	17	-	4	263	49	2	774	133
Ecuador	1,247	126	20	3	-	4	74	2	-	1,004	14
Guyana	238	31	6	2	-	-	151	1	-	25	22
Paraguay	552	150	16	7	4	3	49	-	2	299	22
Venezuela	268	173	3	13	-	4	12	-	-	54	9
Other South America	287	135	6	13	-	1	20	3	-	101	8
Unknown or not reported	8	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-

¹ TWOV represents transit without visa. See Glossary for definition.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 60. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1984**

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal or narcotics violations	Immoral	Mental or physical defect	Liability to become public charge	Stowaway	Attempted entry without proper documents	Contract laborer	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1892-1904	633,918	1,379	14,287	8,233	82,993	219,421	16,247	192,545	41,941	13,679	43,993
1892-1900	22,515	-	65	89	1,309	15,070	-	-	5,792	-	190
1901-10	108,211	10	1,681	1,277	24,425	63,311	-	-	12,991	-	4,516
1911-20	178,109	27	4,353	4,824	42,129	90,045	1,904	-	15,417	5,083	14,327
1921-30	189,307	9	2,082	1,281	11,044	37,175	8,447	94,084	6,274	8,202	20,709
1931-40	68,217	5	1,261	253	1,530	12,519	2,126	47,858	1,235	258	1,172
1941-50	30,263	60	1,134	80	1,021	1,072	3,182	22,441	219	108	946
1951-60	20,585	1,098	1,791	361	956	149	376	14,657	13	26	1,158
1961-70	4,831	128	383	24	145	27	175	3,706	-	2	241
1971-80	8,485	32	837	20	31	31	30	7,237	-	-	237
1971	655	11	49	1	11	2	21	536	-	-	24
1972	617	8	60	5	5	3	4	511	-	-	21
1973	504	2	58	1	5	6	-	415	-	-	17
1974	589	4	93	-	2	3	-	451	-	-	36
1975	994	-	91	3	4	5	1	854	-	-	36
1976	1,228	-	75	1	1	7	-	1,122	-	-	22
1976, TQ	318	-	23	-	-	-	-	288	-	-	7
1977	1,035	-	146	2	3	2	1	865	-	-	16
1978	906	1	81	3	-	1	-	798	-	-	22
1979	937	4	95	1	-	2	2	817	-	-	16
1980	672	2	66	3	-	-	1	580	-	-	20
1981-84	3,425	10	788	24	3	22	7	2,562	-	-	97
1981	659	5	152	4	1	-	-	486	-	-	11
1982	698	4	183	10	-	13	2	478	-	-	8
1983	979	1	205	8	-	6	2	728	-	-	29
1984	1,089	-	160	2	2	3	3	870	-	-	49

NOTE: From 1941-53, figures represent all exclusions at sea and air ports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports. After 1953, includes aliens excluded after formal hearings. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 61. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1985-96**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Attempted entry without proper documents	Other
1985-96	63,399	19,862	6	48,884	4,247
1985	1,747	297	-	1,351	99
1986	2,278	270	-	1,904	104
1987	1,994	426	-	1,423	145
1988	2,693	482	-	2,043	168
1989	3,839	773	-	2,868	198
1990	3,704	952	-	2,546	206
1991	4,164	1,415	1	2,443	305
1992	5,020	1,836	4	2,909	271
1993	5,061	2,509	1	1,942	609
1994	5,711	2,681	-	2,325	705
1995	8,595	3,381	-	4,617	597
1996	18,593	4,040	-	13,713	840

NOTE: Data include aliens excluded after formal hearings. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 62. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96**

Region and country of birth	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All countries	5,820	5,061	5,711	8,995	18,593
Europe	197	161	245	222	199
Albania	-	2	10	9	7
Austria	-	1	1	3	-
Belgium	2	-	-	4	3
Bulgaria	7	2	6	3	8
Czechoslovakia, former	3	5	5	2	3
Slovak Republic	X	-	1	-	-
Unknown republic	3	5	4	2	3
Denmark	-	-	1	-	1
Estonia	-	-	1	-	-
Finland	1	-	-	1	-
France	5	11	9	12	7
Germany	11	15	16	4	8
Greece	7	10	7	6	1
Hungary	5	5	3	6	2
Iceland	1	1	-	-	-
Ireland	5	-	3	4	5
Italy	23	12	16	13	10
Lithuania	1	-	-	-	1
Luxembourg	-	-	1	-	-
Malta	-	-	2	-	-
Netherlands	8	1	1	12	5
Norway	1	1	-	1	1
Poland	34	13	32	21	35
Portugal	14	8	10	9	4
Romania	3	3	14	26	12
Soviet Union, former	3	12	18	12	29
Armenia	-	1	1	2	-
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	1
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	1
Russia	-	6	6	6	14
Ukraine	-	1	3	1	3
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown republic	3	4	8	3	9
Spain	5	3	5	6	7
Sweden	-	-	-	-	3
Switzerland	1	1	3	2	2
United Kingdom	47	43	60	39	33
Yugoslavia, former	10	12	21	27	12
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	2	1
Croatia	-	-	3	-	-
Macedonia	-	-	-	2	1
Slovenia	-	-	-	1	-
Unknown	10	12	18	22	10
Asia	750	702	1,857	786	942
Afghanistan	4	6	7	9	11
Bangladesh	55	46	38	35	25
Burma	1	-	10	1	-
Cambodia	-	-	2	16	4
China, People's Republic	38	57	403	263	477
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	1
Hong Kong	6	3	8	7	3
India	142	228	172	130	95
Indonesia	4	12	5	4	1
Iran	6	15	24	10	16
Iraq	1	4	8	5	1
Israel	11	7	11	7	7
Japan	10	11	16	4	5
Jordan	7	11	11	4	8
Korea	15	14	28	25	20

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 62. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96—Continued

Region and country of birth	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Kuwait	-	-	2	-	-
Laos	1	1	-	-	-
Lebanon	14	36	18	21	15
Malaysia	2	4	4	1	2
Nepal	-	2	2	1	2
Pakistan	280	97	116	99	114
Philippines	90	48	83	56	41
Qatar	-	2	-	1	-
Saudi Arabia	1	-	2	2	-
Singapore	9	4	6	2	11
Sri Lanka	72	65	34	31	32
Syria	2	3	6	6	8
Taiwan	4	12	14	11	8
Thailand	1	5	10	15	20
Turkey	5	2	6	13	6
United Arab Emirates	-	1	1	-	-
Vietnam	6	6	5	6	8
Yemen	3	-	5	1	1
Africa	253	288	378	451	379
Algeria	1	1	3	8	14
Angola	1	-	-	1	-
Benin	3	1	3	4	8
Botswana	1	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	-	1
Burundi	-	-	-	1	1
Cameroon	5	2	3	8	5
Cape Verde	-	-	-	1	2
Chad	1	-	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	5	11	13	14	12
Egypt	4	6	7	12	4
Eritrea	-	-	-	1	1
Ethiopia	5	3	7	1	7
Gabon	-	1	-	1	2
Gambia	6	7	7	6	3
Ghana	54	82	94	132	99
Guinea	11	3	4	11	6
Kenya	2	2	2	4	1
Lesotho	1	-	-	-	-
Liberia	9	20	11	20	22
Libya	-	1	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	1	-	-
Malawi	-	-	-	2	-
Mali	6	2	2	8	6
Mauritania	-	-	1	-	1
Morocco	-	1	1	7	7
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	19	1	21	35	20
Nigeria	98	-	202	115	113
Rwanda	-	-	-	2	2
Senegal	2	8	7	17	6
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	4	4	3	3	3
Somalia	4	4	12	10	9
South Africa	1	6	2	10	6
Swaziland	2	1	4	4	1
Swaziland	-	1	-	-	-
Tanzania	2	1	2	1	3
Togo	-	2	13	7	7
Tunisia	2	1	1	1	-
Uganda	-	1	1	2	2
Zaire	2	4	2	2	3
Zambia	-	1	1	-	-
Zimbabwe	2	-	-	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 62. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96—Continued

Region and country of birth	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Oceania	20	36	24	15	10
Australia	5	8	5	3	1
Cook Islands	1	-	-	-	-
Fiji	-	5	2	2	4
French Polynesia	4	1	7	1	4
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	1	1
New Zealand	4	12	1	2	-
Palau	2	2	-	2	-
Papua New Guinea	-	4	1	-	-
Tonga	2	1	4	3	-
Western Samoa	2	3	4	1	-
North America	3,265	3,432	3,539	6,689	16,439
Canada	776	918	827	762	324
Mexico	1,182	1,300	1,643	4,755	15,050
Caribbean	964	1,839	831	813	781
Antigua-Barbuda	4	2	3	6	1
Bahamas, The	7	12	10	12	14
Barbados	4	1	1	3	3
Bermuda	-	2	1	4	5
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	2	-
Cayman Islands	-	1	-	-	1
Cuba	118	142	82	99	60
Dominica	14	11	3	5	5
Dominican Republic	280	504	431	336	268
Grenada	5	2	4	2	1
Haiti	285	156	51	130	109
Jamaica	200	185	205	212	280
Martinique	-	-	-	-	1
Netherlands Antilles	-	2	1	1	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	2	3	1	1	1
St. Lucia	2	1	5	4	-
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	2	-	1	6	1
Trinidad & Tobago	39	15	31	28	28
Tuvalu & Cook Islands	1	-	1	1	1
Other Caribbean	1	-	-	1	1
Central America	342	175	236	278	284
Belize	9	16	15	15	18
Costa Rica	18	3	-	11	20
El Salvador	135	70	77	119	83
Guatemala	124	51	86	83	96
Honduras	40	19	44	31	41
Nicaragua	7	10	8	12	20
Panama	9	6	6	7	6
Other North America	1	-	2	1	-
South America	485	430	474	510	623
Argentina	5	2	5	1	6
Bolivia	11	23	18	21	27
Brazil	113	58	68	52	54
Chile	6	5	8	6	17
Colombia	161	189	258	250	271
Ecuador	61	43	15	42	79
Guyana	41	30	35	61	66
Paraguay	-	1	1	1	2
Peru	70	50	54	44	41
Suriname	1	1	-	1	-
Uruguay	4	1	2	-	4
Venezuela	12	7	10	31	56
Unknown or not reported	10	2	2	2	1

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 63. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART
BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96**

Region and country of nationality	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All countries	7,635	6,399	5,967	4,410	4,001
Europe	692	498	540	342	288
Albania	-	-	-	2	1
Austria	3	1	-	1	2
Belgium	6	2	-	1	3
Bulgaria	19	28	46	34	21
Czechoslovakia, former	21	17	8	5	9
Czech Republic	X	-	-	-	1
Slovak Republic	X	-	1	1	4
Unknown republic	21	17	7	4	4
Denmark	9	9	2	1	-
Estonia	-	-	1	-	-
Finland	2	-	2	1	-
France	49	29	18	19	20
Germany	32	25	22	21	15
Greece	13	10	11	10	5
Hungary	17	13	10	10	5
Iceland	1	-	1	1	1
Ireland	46	16	8	1	5
Italy	13	18	19	7	13
Latvia	-	-	4	2	1
Lithuania	4	10	16	5	1
Monaco	-	-	-	1	-
Netherlands	19	7	5	3	8
Norway	4	2	2	3	3
Poland	245	129	104	34	33
Portugal	14	9	4	6	2
Romania	17	37	72	49	28
Spain	7	6	11	5	4
Sweden	7	1	5	3	4
Switzerland	7	-	7	3	1
Soviet Union, former	10	26	65	43	54
Armenia	-	1	8	5	12
Belarus	-	-	5	6	-
Kazakhstan	-	-	1	-	-
Moldova	-	-	-	1	-
Russia	3	11	29	21	25
Tajikistan	-	-	-	1	-
Ukraine	-	3	7	4	12
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown republic	7	11	15	5	4
United Kingdom	100	78	74	58	38
Yugoslavia, former	27	25	23	13	11
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	1
Croatia	-	-	1	1	2
Macedonia	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown	27	25	22	12	7
Asia	817	762	704	414	391
Afghanistan	2	-	1	4	2
Bangladesh	12	5	13	3	8
Burma	-	1	1	2	-
Cambodia	-	-	3	-	-
China, People's Republic	95	112	54	30	25
Cyprus	-	1	-	-	1
India	48	63	67	51	33
Indonesia	12	13	5	4	4
Iran	47	56	43	6	10

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 63. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART
BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96—Continued**

Region and country of nationality	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Iraq	3	8	3	3	-
Israel	53	21	24	9	13
Japan	59	41	21	15	15
Jordan	36	37	29	18	15
Korea	45	49	55	33	21
Kuwait	8	4	4	1	2
Laos	2	11	5	12	4
Lebanon	41	24	35	9	15
Malaysia	18	21	6	3	7
Maldives	-	-	7	-	-
Nepal	2	1	-	3	1
Oman	1	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	39	27	24	12	10
Philippines	191	185	242	159	163
Saudi Arabia	1	4	8	1	1
Singapore	4	4	1	2	1
Sri Lanka	20	8	9	4	9
Syria	11	10	9	7	1
Taiwan	23	19	11	2	9
Thailand	27	23	8	13	11
Turkey	15	11	12	3	6
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	1	-
Vietnam	1	2	4	4	3
Yemen	1	1	-	-	1
Africa	217	136	95	78	59
Algeria	5	2	2	1	1
Burundi	-	2	-	-	-
Cameroon	4	-	-	3	3
Cape Verde	-	3	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	1	1	2	2	3
Egypt	24	31	11	15	3
Ethiopia	17	8	10	6	7
Gabon	-	-	1	-	-
Gambia	3	5	-	3	1
Ghana	9	1	6	4	4
Guinea	3	-	1	3	1
Kenya	7	4	3	2	4
Liberia	-	2	7	-	3
Libya	-	-	1	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	2
Malawi	1	-	-	-	-
Mali	-	-	2	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	1	-
Morocco	10	2	2	2	2
Namibia	2	-	-	-	-
Niger	13	10	7	5	2
Nigeria	30	27	17	12	5
Rwanda	1	1	1	-	-
Senegal	-	-	1	-	1
Sierra Leone	4	1	2	5	4
Somalia	47	14	7	-	-
South Africa	12	8	4	10	8
Sudan	4	2	-	-	-
Tanzania	4	4	2	2	-
Tunisia	1	1	2	2	-
Uganda	1	1	-	-	1
Zaire	14	1	1	-	1
Zambia	-	2	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	3	3	-	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 63. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART
BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96—Continued**

Region and country of nationality	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Oceania	54	47	40	26	29
Australia	14	9	4	8	4
Fiji	3	14	17	9	9
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	1
Micronesia	-	-	-	-	2
Nauru	1	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	20	9	9	5	4
Palau	-	-	1	2	-
Tonga	9	7	3	1	3
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	1
Western Samoa	7	8	6	1	5
North America	5,348	4,547	4,142	3,287	3,072
Canada	120	95	66	49	52
Mexico	3,164	2,755	2,708	2,362	2,292
Caribbean	453	500	524	379	262
Antigua-Barbuda	1	2	3	1	2
Bahamas, The	1	-	2	1	1
Barbados	2	1	4	-	1
Belize	16	10	14	16	7
Cuba	12	29	32	26	14
Dominica	10	6	7	6	8
Dominican Republic	285	349	382	244	166
Grenada	3	3	2	-	-
Haiti	20	8	17	28	10
Jamaica	73	61	40	33	23
St. Kitts-Nevis	-	1	2	3	4
St. Lucia	3	2	2	6	3
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	-	2	-	1	1
Trinidad & Tobago	27	26	17	14	22
Central America	1,611	1,196	843	497	466
Costa Rica	24	16	9	13	7
El Salvador	633	594	336	177	155
Guatemala	365	205	143	131	122
Honduras	177	121	130	87	132
Nicaragua	395	243	212	78	42
Panama	17	17	13	11	8
Other North America	-	1	1	-	-
South America	443	325	321	258	157
Argentina	35	14	27	7	8
Bolivia	16	28	15	8	8
Brazil	49	37	38	27	17
Chile	16	19	16	13	9
Colombia	152	95	96	94	33
Ecuador	43	40	28	21	19
Guyana	16	18	10	7	7
Paraguay	6	2	1	2	-
Peru	70	48	69	56	35
Suriname	5	-	2	2	2
Uruguay	3	7	4	1	1
Venezuela	32	17	15	20	18
Unknown and not reported	64	44	25	5	5

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 64. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY
CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of nationality	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
All countries	4,001	411	4	3,047	382	157
Europe	288	8	-	152	106	22
Bulgaria	21	-	-	9	12	-
France	20	-	-	11	9	-
Germany	15	-	-	5	7	3
Italy	13	1	-	8	2	2
Poland	33	-	-	14	18	1
Romania	28	-	-	20	8	-
Soviet Union, former	54	1	-	26	20	7
Armenia	12	-	-	7	3	2
Russia	25	1	-	10	11	3
Ukraine	12	-	-	8	3	1
Other republics	1	-	-	-	1	-
Unknown republic	4	-	-	1	2	1
United Kingdom	38	3	-	15	16	4
Other Europe	66	3	-	44	14	5
Asia	391	13	-	202	145	31
China, People's Republic	25	1	-	10	7	7
India	33	1	-	25	5	2
Iran	10	-	-	5	5	-
Israel	13	1	-	7	4	1
Japan	15	1	-	3	10	1
Jordan	15	-	-	5	9	1
Korea	21	2	-	12	6	1
Lebanon	15	1	-	6	7	1
Pakistan	10	-	-	5	4	1
Philippines	163	1	-	93	57	12
Sri Lanka	9	-	-	4	4	1
Taiwan	9	-	-	4	5	-
Thailand	11	-	-	6	5	-
Other Asia	42	5	-	17	17	3
Africa	59	2	-	27	21	9
Oceania	29	3	-	16	8	2
Fiji	9	2	-	5	2	-
Other Oceania	20	1	-	11	6	2
North America	3,072	373	4	2,540	69	86
Canada	52	1	1	17	24	9
Mexico	2,292	305	2	1,917	30	38
Caribbean	255	43	1	178	12	21
Cuba	14	9	-	-	-	5
Dominican Republic	166	16	-	136	3	11
Haiti	10	1	-	5	2	2
Jamaica	23	14	1	6	1	1
Trinidad & Tobago	22	2	-	18	1	1
Other Caribbean	20	1	-	13	5	1
Central America	473	24	-	428	3	18
El Salvador	155	6	-	141	1	7
Guatemala	122	5	-	113	-	4
Honduras	132	7	-	122	-	3
Nicaragua	42	1	-	39	1	1
Other Central America	22	5	-	13	1	3
South America	157	12	-	108	33	4
Brazil	17	-	-	12	5	-
Chile	9	2	-	5	2	-
Colombia	33	4	-	23	4	2
Ecuador	19	3	-	13	3	-
Peru	35	1	-	30	3	1
Venezuela	18	-	-	9	8	1
Other South America	26	2	-	16	8	-
Stateless or not reported	5	-	-	2	-	3

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1908-80**

Year	Total	Subver- sive or anarchist	Criminal viola- tions	Immoral	Narcotics viola- tions	Mental or physical defect	Previ- ously excluded or deported	Failed to maintain or comply with con- ditions of nonim- migrant status	Entered without proper docu- ments	Entered without inspection or by false state- ments	Public charge	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1908-80	812,915	1,528	48,330	16,582	8,339	27,305	41,822	124,465	154,896	334,889	22,556	16,672	16,241
1908-10	6,888	-	236	784	-	3,228	-	-	-	1,106	474	-	1,060
1911-20	27,912	353	1,209	-	6,364	178	-	-	-	4,128	9,086	704	1,566
1921-30	92,157	642	8,383	4,238	374	8,936	1,842	5,556	31,704	5,265	10,703	5,977	8,537
1931-40	117,086	253	16,597	4,838	1,108	6,301	9,729	14,669	45,480	5,159	1,886	8,329	2,737
1941-50	110,849	17	8,945	759	822	1,560	17,642	13,906	14,288	50,209	143	1,746	812
1951-60	129,887	230	6,742	1,175	947	642	4,002	25,260	35,090	54,457	225	5	1,112
1961-70	96,374	15	3,694	397	1,462	236	3,601	31,334	11,831	43,561	8	-	235
1971-80	231,762	18	2,524	67	3,626	38	4,828	33,740	16,983	171,084	31	1	182
1971	17,639	2	286	9	232	7	476	4,140	2,979	9,483	4	-	21
1972	16,266	2	266	7	307	3	487	3,966	2,710	8,486	6	-	26
1973	16,842	7	226	7	395	7	594	3,989	2,247	9,342	4	-	24
1974	18,824	3	191	7	396	7	440	3,839	2,086	11,839	2	-	14
1975	23,438	-	225	4	583	6	526	3,649	1,896	16,529	1	-	19
1976	27,998	1	272	8	464	2	481	3,782	1,185	21,777	1	1	24
1976, TQ	8,927	-	83	2	110	-	141	1,007	271	7,304	3	-	6
1977	30,228	3	285	6	372	3	315	3,150	1,066	25,012	1	-	15
1978	28,371	-	220	4	314	1	236	2,543	871	24,165	5	-	12
1979	25,888	-	264	9	265	2	202	1,901	707	22,525	3	-	10
1980	17,341	-	206	4	188	-	130	1,774	485	14,542	1	-	11

NOTE: Deportation statistics by cause were not available prior to fiscal year 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 66. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1981-96**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
1981-96	449,105	186,436	4,102	225,326	19,607	13,634
1981-90	212,911	33,056	1,828	153,345	15,842	8,840
1981	16,720	310	54	13,601	1,959	796
1982	14,518	413	64	11,554	1,796	691
1983	18,232	863	93	14,318	1,958	1,000
1984	17,607	981	80	14,082	1,702	762
1985	21,358	1,551	151	16,957	1,916	783
1986	22,314	1,708	165	17,812	1,865	764
1987	22,342	4,111	274	15,833	1,273	851
1988	23,136	5,474	308	15,337	996	1,021
1989	30,449	7,028	347	20,648	1,249	1,182
1990	26,235	10,617	257	13,203	1,128	990
1991-96	236,194	153,380	2,274	71,981	3,765	4,794
1991	28,923	15,538	476	10,919	974	1,016
1992	38,527	22,383	690	13,462	864	1,128
1993	37,238	25,188	409	10,395	536	710
1994	39,623	28,257	296	9,980	477	613
1995	41,819	29,145	247	11,390	433	604
1996	50,064	32,869	156	15,835	481	723

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.

**TABLE 67. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96**

Region and country of nationality	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All countries	38,527	37,238	39,623	41,819	50,064
Europe	629	680	733	727	831
Albania	-	1	5	2	6
Andorra	-	-	-	1	-
Austria	2	3	4	2	10
Belgium	1	5	5	11	4
Bulgaria	6	3	6	14	17
Czechoslovakia, former	7	8	7	3	10
Slovak Republic	X	-	2	1	1
Unknown republic	7	8	5	2	9
Denmark	2	3	5	5	2
Estonia	-	-	1	1	1
Finland	1	4	2	4	2
France	30	47	45	53	53
Germany	55	87	82	86	102
Greece	27	18	20	19	18
Hungary	15	13	9	5	7
Iceland	4	3	4	-	2
Ireland	19	6	9	16	15
Italy	49	45	46	54	58
Latvia	-	1	1	1	2
Liechtenstein	1	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	2	3	1	2	4
Luxembourg	-	1	-	-	1
Malta	-	-	-	1	-
Netherlands	12	25	17	24	27
Norway	4	2	4	4	2
Poland	98	63	52	44	45
Portugal	40	42	44	34	39
Romania	10	8	19	18	22
Spain	11	14	19	27	35
Sweden	7	10	7	8	12
Switzerland	5	6	6	15	6
Soviet Union, former	20	8	26	38	45
Armenia	-	-	2	5	10
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	1	-
Georgia	-	-	1	-	-
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	1
Russia	12	3	17	20	21
Ukraine	1	2	1	8	7
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown republic	7	3	5	4	5
United Kingdom	175	237	253	219	254
Yugoslavia, former	26	14	34	16	30
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	1
Croatia	-	-	5	1	5
Macedonia	-	-	-	1	1
Unknown	26	14	29	14	23
Asia	592	536	579	526	609
Afghanistan	2	4	3	8	4
Bahrain	-	-	1	-	-
Bangladesh	8	2	6	8	9
Bhutan	1	-	-	-	-
Burma	1	2	-	1	1
Cambodia	2	-	-	-	-
China, People's Republic	39	41	45	44	34
Cyprus	-	1	1	-	-
India	43	36	41	28	49

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 67. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96—Continued

Region and country of nationality	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Indonesia	4	5	2	3	10
Iran	44	45	39	39	28
Iraq	7	-	-	-	2
Israel	42	43	29	31	40
Japan	23	33	39	27	33
Jordan	38	32	27	25	25
Korea	28	29	30	24	57
Kuwait	3	1	3	3	7
Laos	-	-	12	9	7
Lebanon	28	34	37	26	20
Malaysia	20	10	5	11	3
Maldives	-	-	1	-	-
Nepal	2	1	-	3	1
Pakistan	45	38	29	43	52
Philippines	132	114	147	136	149
Qatar	-	-	-	-	1
Saudi Arabia	5	3	1	2	-
Singapore	5	5	5	2	3
Sri Lanka	11	3	2	7	4
Syria	9	10	9	7	9
Taiwan	12	8	13	9	8
Thailand	21	18	16	15	32
Turkey	16	13	28	13	12
Vietnam	-	3	3	1	1
Yemen	1	2	5	1	8
Africa	393	414	583	462	497
Algeria	6	4	7	5	8
Angola	-	2	1	1	1
Benin	1	-	3	2	1
Burkina Faso	1	-	1	-	-
Cameroon	11	4	5	5	5
Cape Verde	12	10	22	17	18
Chad	-	-	1	-	-
Congo	-	-	-	-	1
Cote d'Ivoire	2	3	4	3	2
Egypt	11	19	14	17	27
Ethiopia	10	9	13	19	14
Gabon	-	-	-	-	2
Gambia	5	3	5	5	8
Ghana	15	24	30	41	49
Guinea	-	1	6	4	6
Guinea-Bissau	-	1	-	1	-
Kenya	7	4	19	5	14
Kiribati	-	-	1	-	-
Lesotho	-	-	1	-	1
Liberia	9	12	25	15	11
Libya	2	1	2	5	1
Madagascar	-	1	-	1	1
Mali	2	-	4	6	5
Morocco	14	14	11	4	18
Namibia	-	-	1	1	2
Niger	57	33	17	31	21
Nigeria	205	232	344	217	197
Rwanda	1	2	-	-	1
Sao Tome & Principe	-	1	-	-	-
Senegal	1	5	2	10	10
Seychelles	-	-	-	1	2
Sierra Leone	7	7	6	17	16
Somalia	-	-	2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 67. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96—Continued

Region and country of nationality	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
South Africa	4	11	19	13	26
Sudan	4	2	4	3	8
Tanzania	2	-	2	-	3
Togo	-	1	7	4	4
Tunisia	-	2	1	3	2
Uganda	-	2	1	1	-
Zaire	1	4	1	3	5
Zambia	-	-	1	1	2
Zimbabwe	3	-	-	1	5
Oceania	40	40	55	60	80
Australia	4	7	7	10	13
Fiji	3	4	9	7	18
Micronesia, Federated States	-	-	3	5	9
New Zealand	8	4	15	17	22
Palau	6	2	4	1	3
Tonga	11	13	9	7	11
Western Samoa	8	10	8	13	4
North America	34,986	33,909	35,955	38,348	46,351
Canada	279	230	209	202	203
Mexico	26,468	25,730	28,358	29,726	35,428
Caribbean	2,465	2,470	2,253	2,984	3,084
Antigua-Barbuda	15	16	16	19	15
Bahamas	60	56	50	59	62
Barbados	20	27	27	25	35
Cuba	7	6	12	-	5
Dominica	31	28	37	20	22
Dominican Republic	1,082	1,141	1,104	1,267	1,648
Grenada	6	11	6	10	11
Haiti	169	159	103	199	206
Jamaica	937	873	773	833	891
St. Kitts-Nevis	11	11	8	11	11
St. Lucia	7	13	7	9	12
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	13	6	9	14	10
Trinidad & Tobago	107	123	101	118	156
Central America	5,774	5,478	5,133	5,836	7,636
Belize	97	113	83	55	88
Costa Rica	42	36	28	34	47
El Salvador	1,962	2,014	1,784	1,783	2,360
Guatemala	1,409	1,310	1,179	1,554	1,980
Honduras	1,849	1,648	1,585	1,875	2,693
Nicaragua	310	252	376	354	382
Panama	105	105	98	81	86
Other North America	-	1	2	-	-
South America	1,787	1,630	1,693	1,687	1,688
Argentina	36	16	26	27	24
Bolivia	23	23	20	25	24
Brazil	56	41	56	35	67
Chile	26	43	37	53	43
Colombia	1,223	1,113	1,154	1,148	1,032
Ecuador	138	91	106	123	164
Guyana	107	78	75	65	67
Paraguay	2	3	3	-	3
Peru	126	160	135	159	176
Suriname	2	4	2	-	2
Uruguay	11	17	17	7	11
Venezuela	67	41	62	45	75
Stateless or not reported	100	29	25	9	8

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 68. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY TO WHICH DEPORTED
FISCAL YEARS 1992-96**

Region and country to which deported	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All countries	38,527	37,238	39,623	41,819	50,064
Europe	561	642	680	690	780
France	19	36	36	47	44
Germany	59	94	80	86	102
Italy	47	45	45	49	54
Netherlands	13	23	17	23	21
Poland	87	61	48	47	45
Portugal	39	41	39	33	38
Spain	9	12	17	24	38
United Kingdom	150	216	224	211	240
Other Europe	138	114	174	170	198
Asia	555	514	565	495	590
China, People's Republic	29	30	37	37	33
India	36	32	38	25	41
Iran	36	31	31	33	24
Israel	46	37	31	33	41
Japan	25	31	40	27	36
Korea	30	28	32	23	57
Pakistan	45	37	32	40	50
Philippines	123	113	144	136	146
Taiwan	14	11	12	9	8
Thailand	22	17	16	16	31
Other Asia	149	147	152	116	131
Africa	307	390	573	452	480
Egypt	12	19	12	15	27
Ghana	17	24	31	42	51
Nigeria	175	187	316	189	174
South Africa	3	7	18	14	19
Other Africa	180	161	196	192	209
Oceania	54	54	73	74	97
North America	35,165	34,003	36,040	38,420	46,417
Canada	381	289	252	247	235
Mexico	26,667	25,908	28,514	29,871	35,540
Caribbean	2,495	2,477	2,266	2,585	3,093
Bahamas, The	63	57	51	56	61
Barbados	20	28	26	24	33
Dominican Republic	1,026	1,121	1,088	1,228	1,621
Haiti	167	154	99	196	203
Jamaica	937	872	777	833	890
Trinidad & Tobago	107	123	100	118	153
Other Caribbean	175	122	125	130	132
Central America	5,621	5,319	5,004	5,709	7,540
Belize	100	116	83	58	87
Costa Rica	46	34	31	33	46
El Salvador	1,906	1,975	1,757	1,758	2,371
Guatemala	1,358	1,256	1,137	1,588	1,937
Honduras	1,828	1,605	1,554	1,855	2,655
Nicaragua	287	235	354	340	369
Panama	96	98	88	77	75
Other North America	1	10	4	8	9
South America	1,799	1,623	1,692	1,687	1,692
Brazil	55	40	53	38	63
Chile	27	41	38	56	43
Colombia	1,241	1,110	1,170	1,161	1,054
Ecuador	107	91	105	117	161
Guyana	105	79	75	66	65
Peru	131	165	133	153	174
Venezuela	57	37	54	44	68
Other South America	76	60	64	52	64
Stateless or not reported	6	4	-	1	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of nationality	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
All countries	59,864	32,869	156	15,835	481	723
Europe	831	386	2	234	187	22
France	53	21	-	19	11	2
Germany	102	42	-	23	32	5
Italy	58	25	1	14	17	1
Netherlands	27	14	-	4	9	-
Poland	45	16	-	22	5	2
Portugal	39	34	-	3	2	-
Spain	35	14	-	14	6	1
United Kingdom	254	139	-	53	55	7
Other Europe	218	81	1	82	50	4
Asia	689	292	2	189	87	39
China, People's Republic	34	12	-	18	1	3
India	49	15	-	25	6	3
Iran	28	16	-	7	3	2
Israel	40	28	-	5	4	3
Japan	33	9	2	9	11	2
Korea	57	31	-	13	11	2
Pakistan	52	22	-	21	6	3
Philippines	149	79	-	39	18	13
Taiwan	8	6	-	2	-	-
Thailand	32	7	-	18	5	2
Other Asia	127	67	-	32	22	6
Africa	497	336	3	85	55	18
Egypt	27	17	-	7	2	1
Ghana	49	32	-	15	1	1
Nigeria	197	161	2	16	13	5
South Africa	26	10	-	6	9	1
Other Africa	198	116	1	41	30	10
Oceania	80	28	-	30	18	4
North America	46,351	30,531	145	14,956	99	620
Canada	203	155	7	30	1	10
Mexico	35,428	25,361	124	9,382	63	498
Caribbean	3,084	2,632	10	368	11	63
Bahamas, The	62	58	-	2	2	-
Barbados	35	33	-	2	-	-
Dominican Republic	1,648	1,338	6	253	3	48
Haiti	206	168	-	34	2	2
Jamaica	891	816	4	57	3	11
Trinidad & Tobago	156	147	-	7	-	2
Other Caribbean	86	72	-	13	1	-
Central America	7,636	2,383	4	5,176	24	49
Belize	88	71	-	16	1	-
Costa Rica	47	27	-	18	1	1
El Salvador	2,360	1,025	-	1,319	3	13
Guatemala	1,900	477	1	1,489	4	9
Honduras	2,693	572	2	2,089	7	23
Nicaragua	382	134	1	237	8	2
Panama	86	77	-	8	-	1
South America	1,688	1,292	4	337	35	20
Brazil	67	26	-	35	5	1
Chile	43	25	-	17	1	-
Colombia	1,032	900	2	114	9	7
Ecuador	164	89	-	69	3	3
Guyana	67	62	-	2	1	2
Peru	176	101	2	66	5	2
Venezuela	75	50	-	21	3	1
Other South America	64	39	-	13	8	4
Stateless or not reported		4	-	4	-	-

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 70. ALIENS DEPORTED AND UNDER DOCKET CONTROL
REQUIRED TO DEPART BY STATUS AT ENTRY
FISCAL YEARS 1991-96**

Status at entry	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Aliens deported:						
Total	28,953	38,527	37,238	39,623	41,819	50,064
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee) ..	1,548	2,423	2,760	2,860	2,794	3,343
Displaced person or refugee	87	144	185	146	156	188
Foreign government official	1	18	11	11	14	7
Temporary visitor	1,652	2,169	1,931	2,101	2,115	2,308
Visitor for business—Visa Waiver	2	2	17	11	8	6
Visitor for pleasure—Visa Waiver	98	23	199	249	251	319
Transit alien	46	38	33	55	53	57
Crewman	102	140	90	77	58	63
Treaty trader or investor	16	10	9	6	3	4
Representative to international organization	2	3	1	3	3	4
Returning resident alien	-	-	-	3	2	6
Student—academic institution	176	287	195	244	176	197
Student—vocational	2	5	6	7	4	5
Entered without inspection	24,338	32,260	30,807	32,869	35,340	42,625
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	52	103	78	70	77	70
Representative of foreign information media	1	3	5	4	2	-
Exchange visitor	10	16	10	18	9	15
Fiance(e)	9	15	9	22	11	9
Intracompany transferee	10	5	5	4	2	2
Other or unknown	794	863	887	863	741	836
Aliens under docket control required to depart: ¹						
Total	7,167	7,635	6,359	5,867	4,410	4,001
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee) ..	120	148	143	141	105	107
Displaced person or refugee	25	22	33	31	34	17
Foreign government official	8	7	-	5	6	4
Temporary visitor	1,700	1,663	1,330	1,192	838	698
Visitor for business—Visa Waiver	-	-	1	1	-	-
Visitor for pleasure—Visa Waiver	29	2	6	16	7	18
Transit alien	50	49	52	51	19	11
Crewman	55	44	36	29	9	13
Treaty trader or investor	27	9	16	7	11	5
Representative to international organization	2	1	-	2	1	-
Returning resident alien	-	-	2	-	-	-
Student—academic institution	176	171	139	101	91	71
Student—vocational	9	10	6	4	3	4
Entered without inspection	4,589	5,103	4,297	3,932	3,088	2,872
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	71	107	58	150	29	42
Representative of foreign information media	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange visitor	42	34	56	47	43	31
Fiance(e)	12	26	16	15	12	15
Intracompany transferee	22	10	5	7	10	8
Other or unknown	230	209	163	136	104	85

¹ Excludes required departures of technical violators and direct departures under safeguards.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 71. ALIENS EXPELLED BY REGION AND DISTRICT OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and district office	Deported	Excluded	Voluntary departures ¹
All regions	59,864	18,593	1,572,758
Eastern Region	8,857	2,618	9,488
Atlanta, GA	394	83	783
Baltimore, MD	291	57	147
Boston, MA	713	90	53
Buffalo, NY	277	226	2,399
Cleveland, OH	90	-	231
Detroit, MI	117	96	492
Miami, FL	855	662	1,633
Newark, NJ	156	18	81
New Orleans, LA	2,655	385	391
New York, NY	1,316	211	119
Philadelphia, PA	425	544	226
Portland, ME	60	4	1,003
San Juan, PR	443	215	1,612
Washington, DC	265	27	230
Central Region	13,998	1,261	637,641
Chicago, IL	417	15	923
Dallas, TX	1,755	165	13,362
Denver, CO	1,878	40	2,363
El Paso, TX	3,173	677	158,020
Hartlingen, TX	1,863	94	203,511
Helena, MT	117	3	1,037
Houston, TX	1,745	36	139
Kansas City, MO	304	10	573
Omaha, NE	64	-	657
St. Paul, MN	234	7	812
San Antonio, TX	2,448	214	256,244
Western Region	28,889	14,714	925,757
Anchorage, AK	21	-	36
Honolulu, HI	124	34	170
Los Angeles, CA	5,125	411	8,210
Phoenix, AZ	8,751	1,101	349,660
Portland, OR	219	9	118
San Diego, CA	10,450	12,723	549,308
San Francisco, CA	1,536	323	15,909
Seattle, WA	1,783	113	2,346

¹ Required departures and voluntary departures not under docket control.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 72. SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS,
AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC
FISCAL YEARS 1985-96**

Year and seizure	Type of contraband							Total
	Marijuana (lbs.)	Heroin (ozs.)	Opium (ozs.)	Cocaine (ozs.)	Hashish (ozs.)	Dangerous drug pills (units)	Other	
1985:								
Number of seizures	1,853	33	4	169	200	151	47	2,457
Amount seized	72,469.9	371.4	34.9	22,142.9	92.4	13,290	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	49,883,060	4,093,249	17,325	75,822,274	69,761	15,111	169,248	130,070,028
1986:								
Number of seizures	2,377	71	3	291	391	238	110	3,481
Amount seized	143,232.8	990.4	65.1	44,300.5	460.7	160,392	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	91,173,982	59,758,294	1,529,600	111,111,329	182,965	267,252	180,581	264,204,003
1987:								
Number of seizures	4,003	83	3	511	279	312	201	5,392
Amount seized	225,946.7	1,327.4	184.1	209,259.8	115.6	654,437	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	188,351,449	27,261,814	103,300	435,983,013	28,312	2,525,201	7,423,275	661,676,364
1988:								
Number of seizures	4,190	126	3	676	259	231	339	5,824
Amount seized	333,790.1	1,307.0	19.8	236,520.4	107.9	104,043	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	250,444,625	40,370,058	250,800	505,038,974	39,634	145,194	7,245,615	803,534,900
1989:								
Number of seizures	5,920	368	13	1,609	181	224	441	8,756
Amount seized	556,864.7	23,767.6	231.3	641,487.5	79.0	6,113,197	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	442,913,841	193,443,462	216,803	1,346,492,775	101,486	1,896,080	2,870,994	1,987,935,441
1990:								
Number of seizures	4,759	577	X	1,847	X	164	388	7,735
Amount seized	441,125.9	6,193.0	X	832,419.0	X	73,249	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	335,137,424	56,229,417	X	1,334,308,733	X	230,468	13,527,003	1,739,433,045
1991:								
Number of seizures	4,983	403	X	1,624	X	133	289	7,432
Amount seized	388,104.3	3,717.3	X	877,419.5	X	160,431	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	330,633,986	31,734,541	X	1,224,947,975	X	380,698	5,783,668	1,593,480,868
1992:								
Number of seizures	6,162	285	X	1,265	X	93	276	8,081
Amount seized	587,512.5	6,859.6	X	796,681.0	X	362,199	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	552,035,249	70,081,917	X	1,008,758,349	X	2,763,233	2,215,141	1,635,853,889
1993:								
Number of seizures	7,848	270	X	1,217	X	111	364	9,810
Amount seized	683,649	5,977	X	863,740	X	75,921	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	574,514,441	74,301,714	X	1,510,042,908	X	173,370	15,909,284	2,174,941,717
1994:								
Number of seizures	7,151	280	X	978	X	116	414	8,939
Amount seized	676,584	5,791	X	792,323	X	104,658	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	547,456,311	33,210,874	X	1,618,594,122	X	445,487	34,407,812	2,234,114,606
1995:								
Number of seizures	6,713	271	X	924	X	134	371	8,413
Amount seized	724,524	13,307	X	1,362,258	X	250,970	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	623,098,290	40,781,651	X	2,214,676,534	X	228,979	36,550,675	2,915,336,129
1996:								
Number of seizures	6,843	230	X	767	X	173	285	8,298
Amount seized	752,822	32,755	X	574,536	X	331,155	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	621,954,396	98,118,654	X	834,304,496	X	507,961	23,281,958	1,578,167,465

NOTE: Data for fiscal year 1995 presented in the last edition of the Yearbook have been updated and corrected. Starting in 1990, the reporting of opium seizures is combined with heroin, and hashish is combined with marijuana. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 73. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL
FISCAL YEARS 1990-96**

Activities and accomplishments	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Persons apprehended	1,123,223	1,152,667	1,221,904	1,281,721	1,046,576	1,336,518	1,561,234
Deportable aliens located	1,103,353	1,132,933	1,199,560	1,263,690	1,031,668	1,324,202	1,549,876
Mexican aliens	1,054,849	1,095,122	1,168,946	1,230,124	999,890	1,293,908	1,523,141
Working in agriculture	4,661	4,707	5,488	5,393	5,162	4,487	2,684
Working in trades, crafts, industry, and service	7,544	8,095	7,165	7,403	8,068	12,552	9,413
Welfare/seeking employment	865,739	978,807	1,065,159	1,117,414	901,826	1,185,761	1,405,314
Canadian aliens	5,746	6,666	6,167	5,249	3,400	3,463	2,746
All others	42,758	31,145	24,447	28,117	28,378	27,231	23,989
Smugglers of aliens located	21,901	18,826	17,237	15,266	14,143	12,796	13,458
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	71,049	64,170	69,538	80,835	92,934	102,591	122,233
Seizures (conveyances)	17,275	14,261	11,391	10,995	9,134	9,327	11,129
Value of seizures (dollars)	843,562,055	930,199,178	1,247,938,634	1,382,898,517	1,598,053,619	2,011,767,972	1,255,378,799
Narcotics	797,768,179	910,146,141	1,216,833,993	1,337,766,371	1,555,731,987	1,965,311,238	1,208,778,533
Other	45,793,876	40,053,037	31,104,641	45,132,146	42,321,632	46,456,734	46,600,226

NOTE: Data on aliens previously expelled, aliens located with previous criminal records, conveyances examined, and persons questioned shown in previous Yearbooks are not available starting with fiscal year 1990. Data for narcotics have been adjusted for fiscal year 1995.

**TABLE 74. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION
AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1990-96**

Action taken	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	20,879	18,882	14,655	19,690	15,348	17,273	16,326
Convictions	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646	12,294	12,374
Acquittals	50	80	57	251	91	125	55
Dismissals ¹	7,310	7,293	4,733	6,861	4,611	4,854	3,897
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	19,351	18,297	14,138	18,958	14,842	16,947	16,190
Convictions	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486	12,182	12,241
Acquittals	48	77	57	169	81	120	55
Dismissals ¹	6,788	6,828	4,315	6,537	4,275	4,645	3,854
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	728	585	517	692	506	326	176
Convictions	204	117	99	286	160	112	133
Acquittals	2	3	-	82	10	5	-
Dismissals ¹	522	465	418	324	336	209	43
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	2,935,664	2,622,699	1,673,488	2,774,183	101,690,918	1,008,948	1,219,263
Immigration violations	2,872,279	2,508,084	1,670,839	2,766,523	101,683,838	995,953	1,216,068
Nationality violations	63,385	114,575	2,649	7,660	7,080	12,995	3,195
Imprisonment (years)	5,749	5,748	5,592	8,754	8,931	7,464	7,277
Immigration violations	5,642	5,610	5,550	8,660	8,895	7,412	7,213
Nationality violations	107	138	42	94	36	52	64

¹ Dismissed or otherwise closed. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 75. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1990-96**

Violations	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All violations	12,529	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646	12,294	12,374
Immigration violations	12,325	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486	12,182	12,241
Entry of aliens illegally	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,184	6,615	7,445	6,365
Reentries of deported aliens	444	547	477	767	803	1,475	2,331
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	1,431	1,498	977	1,010	734	763	1,307
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	289	318	306	546	427	752	356
Fraud and false statements or entries	83	68	109	578	384	366	518
Alien registration or alien address violations	135	93	39	14	16	38	8
Producing, transferring, possessing, using, or selling false identification documents	597	602	497	671	599	632	666
Conspire to defraud U.S.	615	252	121	221	134	149	208
Producing, processing, selling of a controlled substance	NA	466	498	762	556	380	334
Other violations	569	334	401	499	218	182	148
Nationality violations	204	117	99	286	160	112	133
False representation as citizens of U.S.	137	69	59	221	129	79	113
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	60	36	37	64	27	32	19
	7	12	3	1	4	1	1

NA Not available.

**TABLE 76. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS OF DEPORTATION, AND
DECLARATORY JUDGEMENTS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES
FISCAL YEARS 1990-96**

Action taken	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<i>Writs of habeas corpus:</i>							
Total disposed of	150	397	331	447	343	436	421
Favorable to U.S. government	122	363	278	405	301	353	353
Unfavorable to U.S. government	12	15	12	15	21	23	27
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	16	19	41	27	21	60	41
Total pending end of year	294	248	388	425	553	532	596
<i>Judicial review of orders of deportation (Section 106, INA):</i>							
Total disposed of	264	392	608	807	685	823	796
Favorable to U.S. government	162	252	441	595	575	668	659
Unfavorable to U.S. government	29	35	57	97	58	101	93
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	73	105	110	115	52	54	44
Total pending end of year	709	593	708	766	837	848	869
<i>Declaratory judgements:</i>							
Total disposed of	170	191	182	173	145	158	143
Favorable to U.S. government	123	141	137	137	129	115	114
Unfavorable to U.S. government	12	13	21	18	3	19	14
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	35	37	24	18	13	24	15
Involving claims of U.S. nationality (8 U.S.C. 1503)	6	4	19	7	4	10	5
Favorable to U.S. government	4	-	17	6	3	4	5
Unfavorable to U.S. government	-	1	1	-	-	4	-
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	2	3	1	1	1	2	-
Involving exclusion or deportation	164	187	163	166	141	148	138
Favorable to U.S. government	119	141	120	131	126	111	109
Unfavorable to U.S. government	12	12	20	18	3	17	14
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	33	34	23	17	12	20	15

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 77. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS
INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED
77TH THROUGH 104TH CONGRESS**

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
104th Congress	59	2
103rd Congress	50	4
102nd Congress	71	11
101st Congress	127	7
100th Congress	194	20
99th Congress	347	15
98th Congress	454	33
97th Congress	728	42
96th Congress	902	83
95th Congress	1,024	138
94th Congress	1,023	99
93rd Congress	1,085	63
92nd Congress	2,866	62
91st Congress	6,266	113
90th Congress	7,293	218
89th Congress	5,285	279
88th Congress	3,647	196
87th Congress	3,592	544
86th Congress	3,069	488
85th Congress	4,364	927
84th Congress	4,474	1,227
83rd Congress	4,797	753
82nd Congress	3,669	729
81st Congress	2,811	505
80th Congress	1,141	121
79th Congress	429	14
78th Congress	163	12
77th Congress	430	22

VII. ESTIMATES

This section presents estimates of the number of persons who leave the United States to take up residence elsewhere, as well as the number and characteristics of persons residing in this country illegally, and describes INS' efforts to develop reliable information on the total number of persons who enter the United States each year.

Although a considerable amount of detailed information is available about immigrants, temporary visitors, and other categories of international migrants to the United States, significant gaps remain in our knowledge about immigration to the United States. In some areas these deficiencies persist because of the inherent difficulty in estimating the numbers, as is the case for emigration and illegal immigration. As a result, no detailed tables on these two categories are included in the *Statistical Yearbook*.

Emigration

The collection of statistics on emigration from the United States was discontinued in 1957; no direct measure of emigration has been available since then. Estimates compiled in this country and statistics collected in other countries indicate that emigration from the United States has increased steadily since the 1950s, exceeding 100,000 per year from 1970 to 1990, and surpassing 200,000 in the 1990s. These figures are consistent with U.S. historical experience; between 1900 and 1990, approximately 38

million immigrants were admitted, and an estimated 12 million foreign-born persons emigrated.¹ That is, for every 100 immigrants admitted, roughly 30 returned home (see Table O).

The U.S. Bureau of the Census currently uses an annual emigration figure of 222,000, which includes both citizens and aliens, for computing national population estimates. Statistics (shown above) on U.S. residents migrating to other countries published by the United Nations and the Economic Commission for Europe indicate that emigration from the United States could be substantially above 200,000 annually.

Accurate, detailed, and timely estimates of emigration are needed to develop and evaluate U.S. immigration policy, to derive accurate national and local population estimates (including estimates of illegal immigration), and to

¹ Warren, Robert and Ellen Percy Kraly, 1985, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Paper No. 8, March, Population Reference Bureau: Washington, D.C.

Table O
Immigration and Emigration by Decade: 1901-90

Period	Immigrants to the U.S. (Thousands)	Emigrants from the U.S. (Thousands)	Net Immigration (Thousands)	Ratio: Emigration/ Immigration
Total, 1901-90	37,869	11,882	25,987	.31
1981-90	7,338	1,600	5,738	.22
1971-80	4,493	1,176	3,317	.26
1961-70	3,322	900	2,422	.27
1951-60	2,515	425	2,090	.17
1941-50	1,035	281	754	.27
1931-40	528	649	-121	1.23
1921-30	4,107	1,685	2,422	.41
1911-20	5,736	2,157	3,579	.38
1901-10	8,795	3,008	5,787	.34

Source: 1992 *Statistical Yearbook*, Table 1; Warren, Robert and Ellen Percy Kraly, 1985, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Paper No. 8, March, Population Reference Bureau: Washington, D.C.

Emigration from the United States to Top Ten Countries of Destination: Selected Years, 1980s

All countries	241,000
1. Mexico	55,000
2. United Kingdom	31,000
3. Germany	29,000
4. Canada	20,000
5. Japan	19,000
6. Philippines	19,000
7. Guatemala	13,000
8. Indonesia	9,000
9. Australia	8,000
10. Italy	4,000

Source: 1989 U.N. *Demographic Yearbook*, Table 28; Economic Commission for Europe, CES/710/Corr.

measure coverage of the decennial censuses. The sketchy data that are available indicate that emigration is a large and growing component of U.S. population change. However, partly because of inherent methodological difficulties, data on emigration from the United States are not being collected.

Illegal Immigrants ²

In 1994 the INS released detailed estimates of the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States as of October 1992.³ Those estimates were useful for a variety of purposes, including planning and policy development at the national and state level, evaluating the effects of proposed legislation, and assessing the fiscal impacts of undocumented immigration.

Over the past 2 years, the INS has revised those estimates and updated them to October 1996. The estimates presented here incorporate new data on the foreign-born population collected by the Census Bureau, improvements in the methodology recommended by the General Accounting Office (GAO), suggestions provided by outside reviewers, and further analyses of INS' data sources and estimation procedures. Revised and updated

² The estimated illegal immigrant population from the Dominican Republic shown in Table P was revised from 50,000 (shown in the 1995 *Yearbook*) to 75,000 following a review of the estimates for Dominica and the Dominican Republic.

³ Warren, Robert, 1994, *Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population Residing in the United States, by Country of Origin and State of Residence: October 1992*, Unpublished paper, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

estimates of the undocumented population have been computed for each state of residence and for nearly 100 countries of origin.

Data Overview

About 5.0 million undocumented immigrants were residing in the United States in October 1996, with a range of about 4.6 to 5.4 million. The population was estimated to be growing by about 275,000 each year, which is about 25,000 lower than the annual level of growth estimated by the INS in 1994.

California is the leading state of residence, with 2.0 million, or 40 percent of the undocumented population. The 7 states with the largest estimated numbers of undocumented immigrants—California (2.0 million), Texas (700,000), New York (540,000), Florida (350,000), Illinois (290,000), New Jersey (135,000), and Arizona (115,000)—accounted for 83 percent of the total population in October 1996.

The 5.0 million undocumented immigrants made up about 1.9 percent of the total U.S. population, with the highest percentages in California, the District of Columbia, and Texas. In the majority of states, undocumented residents comprise less than 1 percent of the population.

An estimated 5 million undocumented immigrants were residing in the United States in October 1996.

Mexico is the leading country of origin, with 2.7 million, or 54 percent, of the population. The Mexican undocumented population has grown at an average annual level of just over 150,000 since 1988. The 15 countries with 50,000 or more undocumented immigrants in 1996 accounted for 82 percent of the total population. The large majority, over 80 percent, of all undocumented immigrants are from countries in the Western Hemisphere.

About 2.1 million, or 41 percent, of the total undocumented population in 1996 are nonimmigrant overstayes. That is, they entered legally on a temporary basis and failed to depart. The proportion of the undocumented population who are overstayes varies considerably by country of origin. About 16 percent of the Mexican undocumented population are nonimmigrant overstayes, compared to 26 percent of those from Central America, and 91 percent from all other countries.

National Estimates

The total number of undocumented immigrants residing in the United States in October 1996 is estimated to be 5.0 million (Table P), with a range of about 4.6 to 5.4 million. The estimate for October 1996 is about 1.1 million higher than the revised estimate of 3.9 million for October 1992; this implies that the population grew by about 275,000 annually during the 1992-96 period, about the same as the annual growth of 281,000 estimated for the previous period. The original INS estimates for October 1992 and October 1988, released in 1994, showed average annual growth of 300,000.

The undocumented population grows at varying levels from year to year, but the data available to make these estimates do not permit the derivation of annual figures to measure year-to-year changes. However, the similar levels of growth for the 1988-92 and 1992-96 periods, 281,000 and 275,000, respectively, suggest that the overall level of growth has been fairly constant over the past decade. This

also indicates that the rate of growth of the undocumented resident population has declined since 1988.

State of Residence

The estimates for states reflect the well-established pattern of geographic concentration of undocumented immigrants in the United States. As expected, California was the leading state of residence, with 2.0 million, or 40 percent, of the total number of undocumented residents in October 1996. Seven states—California (2.0 million), Texas (700,000), New York (540,000), Florida (350,000), Illinois (290,000), New Jersey (135,000), and Arizona (115,000)—accounted for 83 percent of the population in October 1996 (Table P).

The estimated undocumented population of California has grown by an average of about 100,000 annually since the end of the IRCA legalization program in 1988. More than 83 percent of total growth of the undocumented population since 1988 has occurred in the top seven states. With the

Table P
Estimated Illegal Immigrant Population for Top Twenty Countries of Origin and Top Twenty States of Residence: October 1996

Country of origin	Population	State of residence	Population
All countries	5,000,000	All states	5,000,000
1. Mexico	2,700,000	1. California	2,000,000
2. El Salvador	335,000	2. Texas	700,000
3. Guatemala	165,000	3. New York	540,000
4. Canada	120,000	4. Florida	350,000
5. Haiti	105,000	5. Illinois	290,000
6. Philippines	95,000	6. New Jersey	135,000
7. Honduras	90,000	7. Arizona	115,000
8. Dominican Republic ¹	75,000	8. Massachusetts	85,000
9. Nicaragua	70,000	9. Virginia	55,000
10. Poland	70,000	10. Washington	52,000
11. Bahamas, The	70,000	11. Colorado	45,000
12. Colombia	65,000	12. Maryland	44,000
13. Ecuador	55,000	13. Michigan	37,000
14. Trinidad & Tobago	50,000	14. Pennsylvania	37,000
15. Jamaica	50,000	15. New Mexico	37,000
16. Pakistan	41,000	16. Oregon	33,000
17. India	33,000	17. Georgia	32,000
18. Ireland	30,000	18. District of Columbia	30,000
19. Korea	30,000	19. Connecticut	29,000
20. Peru	30,000	20. Nevada	24,000
Other	721,000	Other	330,000

¹ The estimated illegal immigrant population from the Dominican Republic was revised from 50,000 (shown in the 1995 Yearbook) to 75,000 following a review of the estimates for Dominica and the Dominican Republic.

exception of Massachusetts (6,000), none of the remaining 43 states grew by more than 3,000 undocumented residents annually. In 27 states, the undocumented population grew by an average of 1,000 or less each year.

Country of Origin

Mexico is the leading source country of undocumented immigration to the United States. In October 1996 an estimated 2.7 million undocumented immigrants from Mexico had established residence here (Table P). Mexican undocumented immigrants constituted about 54 percent of the total undocumented population. The estimated population from Mexico increased by just over 150,000 annually in both the 1988-92 and 1992-96 periods.

The estimated number of Mexican undocumented immigrants who arrived between 1990 and 1996 is based on data on country of birth and year of immigration collected by the Census Bureau in the March 1994, 1995, and 1996 Current Population Surveys (CPS). Demographic analysis of the CPS data indicates that approximately 230,000 undocumented Mexican immigrants established residence annually between 1990 and 1996. This is the net annual addition of undocumented Mexicans who arrived during the period. Note, however, that it does not reflect the average annual growth of the Mexican undocumented population. To compute average annual growth it is necessary to subtract the number of undocumented Mexicans who lived here in January 1990 and who emigrated, died, or adjusted to legal permanent resident status during the 1990-96 period. This last step produces the estimate cited above of just over 150,000 annual growth of the Mexican undocumented population since 1988.

In October 1996, 15 countries were each the source of 50,000 or more undocumented immigrants (Table P). The top five countries are geographically close to the United States—Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Canada, and Haiti. Of the top 15 countries, only the Philippines and Poland are outside the Western Hemisphere. The estimated undocumented population from Poland has declined by more than 25 percent, from 95,000 to 70,000, since 1988, possibly reflecting changed conditions in that country over the last several years.

Although undocumented immigrants come to the United States from all countries of the world, relatively few countries add substantially to the population. The annual growth of the undocumented population can be grouped into four disparate categories: 1) Mexico, with more than half of the annual growth, adds just over 150,000 undocumented residents each year; 2) six countries—El Salvador, Guatemala, Canada, Haiti, Honduras, and the Dominican Republic—each add between 6,000 and 12,000

annually; 3) thirteen countries each add about 2,000 to 4,000 annually; and 4) the remaining approximately 200 other countries add a total of about 30,000 undocumented residents each year (Table P). A large majority of the additions each year, more than 80 percent, are from countries in the Western Hemisphere.

Estimation Procedure

Methodology

The estimates were constructed by combining detailed statistics, by year of entry, for each component of change that contributes to the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States. For most countries of the world, the typical way of entering the undocumented population in the United States is to arrive as a nonimmigrant and stay beyond the specified period of admission. This segment of the population, referred to here as "nonimmigrant overstays", constitutes roughly 40 percent of the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States. The rest of the population, more widely publicized, enter surreptitiously across land borders, usually between official ports of entry. This part of the population, often referred to as EWIs (entry without inspection), includes persons from nearly every country, but a large majority of them are from Mexico; most of the rest are natives of Central American countries.

Primary Sets of Data

The figures presented here were constructed from five primary sets of data. Each set of data was compiled separately for 99 countries and each continent of origin.

1) *Entered before 1982*—estimates (as of October 1988) of the undocumented immigrant population who established residence in the United States before 1982 and did not legalize under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986. The assumption used to estimate this part of the population is based on estimates developed by the Census Bureau using data from the June 1988 Current Population Survey (CPS).

2) *Net overstays*—estimates for 1982 to 1996 of the net number of nonimmigrant overstays, for 99 countries of origin, derived from INS data bases. Estimates were derived by: a) matching INS I-94 arrival/departure records; b) adjusting for the incomplete collection of departure forms; and c) subtracting the number of nonimmigrant overstays who subsequently either departed or adjusted to legal resident status.

3) *Net EWIs*—estimates of the number from each country who entered without inspection (EWI) and established residence here between 1982 and 1996. A very large majority of all EWIs are from Mexico. Average annual estimates of Mexican EWIs were derived by: a) adjusting

the CPS count of the Mexican-born population for underenumeration; b) subtracting the estimated legally resident population counted in the CPS; and c) subtracting the estimated number of net overstay.

4) *Mortality*—estimates of the annual number of deaths to the resident undocumented immigrant population. The estimates were derived using an annual crude death rate of 3.9 per 1,000, which was computed using a modified age distribution of IRCA applicants and age-specific death rates of the foreign-born population.

5) *Emigration*—estimates of the number of undocumented immigrants who resided here at the beginning of a period (either October 1988 or October 1992), and who emigrated from the United States in the following 4-year period. Estimates of emigration are based on statistics published by the Census Bureau in *Technical Paper No. 9*.

Construction of the Estimates

Estimates of the undocumented immigrant population were derived for October 1988, October 1992, and October 1996 for 99 individual countries and for each continent of origin. The calculations were carried out separately for overstay and EWIs.

Estimates by State of Residence

In the earlier estimates for October 1992, the state distribution of the undocumented population was based on the U.S. residence pattern of each country's applicants for legalization under IRCA; the results were summed to obtain state totals. This assumed that, for each country of origin, undocumented immigrants who resided in the United States in October 1992 had the same U.S. residence pattern as IRCA applicants from that country. The revised and updated estimates presented here incorporate the same assumption for the October 1988 undocumented population. However, it was necessary to develop new methods of deriving state estimates for October 1992 and 1996 that would reflect more recent patterns of geographic settlement.

As noted, the estimates of the undocumented population were constructed separately for overstay and EWIs. This permitted the distribution of the overstay and EWI populations to states using data most appropriate for the type of population. For overstay, the cohorts that arrived in the 1988-92 and 1992-96 periods were distributed to state of residence based on annual estimates of overstay by state of destination for 1986 to 1989. For EWIs who entered during these periods, the totals were distributed to state of residence using INS statistics for the early 1990s on the destination of the beneficiaries of aliens who legalized under IRCA.

Limitations of Data

Estimating the size of a hidden population is inherently difficult. Overall, the figures presented here generally reflect the size, origin, and geographic distribution of the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States during the mid-1990s. The estimates probably reduce the range of error for the total population to a few hundred thousand rather than a few million, which was the error range during the late 1970s and into the 1980s. The estimates for most countries should be fairly precise because they were constructed primarily from data on nonimmigrant arrivals, departures, and adjustments of status that have relatively small margins of error.

Although the estimates are based on the most reliable information available, they clearly have limitations. For example, the estimates make no allowance for students or other long-term nonimmigrants, and the estimates for some countries could be underestimated because of special circumstances (e.g., Dominicans entering illegally via Puerto Rico; ships arriving undetected from China).

The figures for some countries overstate the actual undocumented population. In general, the net nonimmigrant overstay figures are more likely to be overestimates than underestimates because the collection of departure forms for long-term overstay who depart probably is less complete than for those who depart within the first year.

The estimates include a large number of persons who have not been admitted for lawful permanent residence but are permitted to remain in the United States pending the determination of their status or until conditions improve in their country of origin. This category includes many of the undocumented immigrants from El Salvador, aliens from other countries in a status referred to as "deferred enforced departure", and IRCA applicants whose cases have not been finally resolved.

In a few cases, the estimates appear to be too high, but we have no basis for making downward adjustments. For example, the estimates for the Bahamas appear to be much too large because they imply that a relatively large proportion of the population is residing illegally in the United States, whereas large-scale undocumented immigration from the Bahamas has not been observed previously. In addition, the estimates shown in the 1995 *Yearbook* for Dominica were considerably higher than would be expected based on the number of IRCA applicants from Dominica. This overstatement could have occurred because of processing problems with I-94 arrival/departure documents, with the result that overstay

from Dominica are overestimated and those from the Dominican Republic underestimated. The figures shown in this edition of the *Yearbook* have been adjusted to account for this anomaly in the data used to estimate overstays.

The number of EWIs is the most difficult component to estimate with precision, and errors in this component have the largest effect on the estimated undocumented population from Mexico. In particular, the shortage of information about two components—emigration of legally resident immigrants and undercount in the CPS—makes it difficult to derive acceptable residual estimates of the number of undocumented immigrants counted in the CPS.

The estimates presented here are based on the most extensive array of figures ever compiled for the purpose; nevertheless, they should be used with caution because of

the inherent limitations in the data available for estimating the undocumented immigrant population.

Inspections

The text and table on the estimated number of aliens and citizens admitted by state and port of entry are omitted from this edition of the *Statistical Yearbook*. The largest component of the admissions is the number of persons who enter at land border ports. Information developed from survey data indicates that the estimation procedures used during the past few years at some land ports have resulted in an overstatement of the total number of entries into the United States. The methodology used to derive estimates of the number of passengers per vehicle and the proportion of aliens and U.S. citizens is being evaluated and revised. Publication of this data series is expected to resume in future years.

VIII. PUBLIC USE FILES

Information on aliens granted permanent resident (immigrant) status may be purchased on magnetic tapes or cartridges from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). These files, which contain information on immigrants admitted from fiscal years 1972-96, are on 12 tapes, each generally covering a 3-year span. The variables included on the files are:

- ◆ Port of entry
- ◆ Month of admission
- ◆ Year of admission
- ◆ Class of admission
- ◆ Age
- ◆ Country of birth
- ◆ Marital status
- ◆ Sex
- ◆ Nationality
- ◆ Occupation
- ◆ Country of chargeability
- ◆ Country of last permanent residence
- ◆ Nonimmigrant class of entry
- ◆ Nonimmigrant year of entry
- ◆ INS district of intended residence
- ◆ State and Zip code of intended residence

The tapes are formatted in EBCDIC or ASCII character set and are available in 9-track 1,600 bpi or 6,250 bpi. Additionally, data are available upon request on IBM 3480 cartridges. Documentation is included for each year and may be sold separately.

The *Statistical Yearbook* may also be purchased from NTIS in paper copy or microfiche form beginning with fiscal year 1965. Prior to 1978, INS statistical data were included in the *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*. Those reports contain descriptions of INS' activities and accomplishments in addition to the statistical tables.

To order the *Yearbook* or the Public Use Files, call NTIS at (703) 487-4650; FAX: (703) 321-8547.

APPENDIXES

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1996

GLOSSARY

DATA SOURCES

TABLE GENEALOGY

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

The following compilation of federal immigration and naturalization statutes in the United States provides an overview of the legislative history of immigration to the United States. It is not exhaustive either for the number of bills enacted or for the specific points of law within each bill. This review of the federal legislative process fosters a general understanding of the major issues as they developed in the area of immigration and naturalization in the United States. The dates of enactment and *Statutes-at-Large* reference numbers are presented in chronological order; they provide a basis for further inquiry for more detailed information.

ACT	MAJOR FEATURES
1. ACT OF MARCH 26, 1790 (1 Statutes-at-Large 103)	The first federal activity in an area previously under the control of the individual states, this act established a uniform rule for naturalization by setting the residence requirement at two years.
2. ACT OF JANUARY 29, 1795 (1 Statutes-at-Large 414)	Repealed the 1790 act, raised the residence requirement to five years and required a declaration of intention to seek citizenship at least three years before naturalization.
3. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 18, 1798 (1 Statutes-at-Large 566)	Provisions: a. Clerks of court must furnish information about each record of naturalization to the Secretary of State. b. Registry of each alien residing in the United States at that time, as well as those arriving thereafter. c. Raised the residence requirement for naturalization to fourteen years.
4. ALIENS ACT OF JUNE 25, 1798 (1 Statutes-at-Large 570)	Represented the first Federal law pertinent to immigration rather than naturalization. Provisions: a. Authorized the President to arrest and/or deport any alien whom he deemed dangerous to the United States. b. Required the captain of any vessel to report the arrival of aliens on board such vessel to the Collector, or other chief officer, of the Customs of the Port. This law expired two years after its enactment.
5. ALIEN ENEMY ACT OF JULY 6, 1798 (1 Statutes-at-Large 577)	Provided that in the case of declared war or invasion the President shall have the power to restrain or remove alien enemy males of fourteen years and upwards, but with due protection of their property rights as stipulated by treaty.
6. NATURALIZATION ACT OF APRIL 14, 1802 (2 Statutes-at-Large 153)	Provisions: a. Reduced the residence period for naturalization from fourteen to five years. b. Established basic requirements for naturalization, including good moral character, allegiance to the Constitution, a formal declaration of intention, and witnesses.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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7. **STEERAGE ACT OF MARCH 2, 1819**
(3 Statutes-at-Large 488)

First significant Federal law relating to immigration. Provisions:

- a. Established the continuing reporting of immigration to the United States by requiring that passenger lists or manifests of all arriving vessels be delivered to the local Collector of Customs, copies transmitted to the Secretary of State, and the information reported to Congress.
- b. Set specific sustenance rules for passengers of ships leaving U.S. ports for Europe.
- c. Somewhat restricted the number of passengers on all vessels either coming to or leaving the United States.

8. **ACT OF MAY 26, 1824**
(4 Statutes-at-Large 36)

Facilitated the naturalization of certain aliens who had entered the United States as minors, by setting a two-year instead of a three-year interval between declaration of intention and admission to citizenship.

9. **ACT OF FEBRUARY 22, 1847**
(9 Statutes-at-Large 127)

"Passenger Acts," provided specific regulations to safeguard passengers on merchant vessels. Subsequently amended by the Act of March 2, 1847 expanding the allowance of passenger space.

10. **PASSENGER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1855**
(10 Statutes-at-Large 715)

Provisions:

- a. Repealed the Passenger Acts (see the 1847 act) and combined their provisions in a codified form.
- b. Reaffirmed the duty of the captain of any vessel to report the arrival of alien passengers.
- c. Established separate reporting to the Secretary of State distinguishing permanent and temporary immigration.

11. **ACT OF FEBRUARY 19, 1862**
(12 Statutes-at-Large 340)

Prohibited the transportation of Chinese "coolies" on American vessels.

12. **ACT OF JULY 4, 1864**
(13 Statutes-at-Large 385)

First Congressional attempt to centralize control of immigration. Provisions:

- a. A Commissioner of Immigration was appointed by the President to serve under the authority of the Secretary of State.
 - b. Authorized immigrant labor contracts whereby would-be immigrants would pledge their wages to pay for transportation.
- On March 30, 1868, the Act of July 4, 1864 was repealed.

13. **NATURALIZATION ACT OF JULY 14, 1870**
(16 Statutes-at-Large 254)

Provisions:

- a. Established a system of controls on the naturalization process and penalties for fraudulent practices.
- b. Extended the naturalization laws to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent.

14. **ACT OF MARCH 3, 1875**
(18 Statutes-at-Large 477)

Established the policy of direct federal regulation of immigration by prohibiting for the first time entry to undesirable immigrants.

Provisions:

- a. Excluded criminals and prostitutes from admission.
- b. Prohibited the bringing of any Oriental persons without their free and voluntary consent; declared the contracting to supply "coolie" labor a felony.
- c. Entrusted the inspection of immigrants to collectors of the ports.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

15. CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT OF MAY 6, 1882
(22 Statutes-at-Large 58)**Provisions:**

- a. Suspended immigration of Chinese laborers to the United States for ten years.
- b. Permitted Chinese laborers already in the United States to remain in the country after a temporary absence.
- c. Provided for deportation of Chinese illegally in the United States.
- d. Barred Chinese from naturalization.
- e. Permitted the entry of Chinese students, teachers, merchants, or those "proceeding to the United States ... from curiosity."

On December 17, 1943, the Chinese exclusion laws were repealed.

16. IMMIGRATION ACT OF AUGUST 3, 1882
(22 Statutes-at-Large 214)

First general immigration law, established a system of central control of immigration through State Boards under the Secretary of the Treasury. Provisions:

- a. Broadened restrictions on immigration by adding to the classes of inadmissible aliens, including persons likely to become a public charge.
- b. Introduced a tax of 50 cents on each passenger brought to the United States.

17. ACT OF FEBRUARY 26, 1885
(23 Statutes-at-Large 332)

The first "Contract Labor Law," made it unlawful to import aliens into the United States under contract for the performance of labor or services of any kind. Exceptions were for aliens temporarily in the United States engaging other foreigners as secretaries, servants, or domestics; actors, artists, lecturers, and domestic servants; and skilled aliens working in an industry not yet established in the United States.

18. ACT OF FEBRUARY 23, 1887
(24 Statutes-at-Large 414)

Amended the Contract Labor Law to render it enforceable by charging the Secretary of the Treasury with enforcement of the act and providing that prohibited persons be sent back on arrival.

19. ACT OF MARCH 3, 1887
(24 Statutes-at-Large 476)

Restricted the ownership of real estate in the United States to American citizens and those who have lawfully declared their intentions to become citizens, with certain specific exceptions.

20. ACT OF OCTOBER 19, 1888
(25 Statutes-at-Large 566)

First measure since the Aliens Act of 1798 to provide for expulsion of aliens—directed the return within one year after entry of any immigrant who had landed in violation of the contract labor laws (see acts of February 26, 1885 and February 23, 1887).

21. IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1891
(26 Statutes-at-Large 1084)

The first comprehensive law for national control of immigration. Provisions:

- a. Established the Bureau of Immigration under the Treasury Department to administer all immigration laws (except the Chinese Exclusion Act).
- b. Further restricted immigration by adding to the inadmissible classes persons likely to become public charges, persons suffering from certain contagious disease, felons, persons convicted of other crimes or misdemeanors, polygamists, aliens assisted by others by payment of passage, and forbade the encouragement of immigration by means of advertisement.
- c. Allowed the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between these countries and the United States.
- d. Directed the deportation of any alien who entered the United States unlawfully.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

-
22. **ACT OF MARCH 3, 1893**
(27 *Statutes-at-Large* 570)

Provisions:

a. Added to the reporting requirements regarding alien arrivals to the United States such new information as occupation, marital status, ability to read or write, amount of money in possession, and facts regarding physical and mental health. This information was needed to determine admissibility according to the expanding list of grounds for exclusion.

b. Established boards of special inquiry to decide the admissibility of alien arrivals.

23. **ACT OF APRIL 29, 1902**
(32 *Statutes-at-Large* 176)

Extended the existing Chinese exclusion acts until such time as a new treaty with China was negotiated, and extended the application of the exclusion acts to insular territories of the United States, including the requirement of a certificate of residence, except in Hawaii.

24. **ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1903**
(32 *Statutes-at-Large* 825)

Transferred the Bureau of Immigration to the newly-created Department of Commerce and Labor, and expanded the authority of the Commissioner-General of Immigration in the areas of rulemaking and enforcement of immigration laws.

25. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1903**
(32 *Statutes-at-Large* 1213)

An extensive codification of existing immigration law. Provisions:

a. Added to the list of inadmissible immigrants.

b. First measure to provide for the exclusion of aliens on the grounds of proscribed opinions by excluding "anarchists, or persons who believe in, or advocate, the overthrow by force or violence the government of the United States, or of all government, or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials."

c. Extended to three years after entry the period during which an alien who was inadmissible at the time of entry could be deported.

d. Provided for the deportation of aliens who became public charges within two years after entry from causes existing prior to their landing.

e. Reaffirmed the contract labor law (see the 1885 act).

26. **ACT OF APRIL 27, 1904**
(33 *Statutes-at-Large* 428)

Reaffirmed and made permanent the Chinese exclusion laws. In addition, clarified the territories from which Chinese were to be excluded.

27. **NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 29, 1906**
(34 *Statutes-at-Large* 596)

Provisions:

a. Combined the immigration and naturalization functions of the federal government, changing the Bureau of Immigration to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

b. Established fundamental procedural safeguards regarding naturalization, such as fixed fees and uniform naturalization forms.

c. Made knowledge of the English language a requirement for naturalization.

28. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1907**
(34 *Statutes-at-Large* 898)

A major codifying act that incorporated and consolidated earlier legislation:

a. Required aliens to declare intention of permanent or temporary stay in the United States and officially classified arriving aliens as immigrants and nonimmigrants, respectively.

b. Increased the head tax to \$4.00 (established by the Act of August 3, 1882 and raised subsequently).

c. Added to the excludable classes imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, persons

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration Act of February 20, 1907 — cont.

with physical or mental defects which may affect their ability to earn a living, persons afflicted with tuberculosis, children unaccompanied by their parents, persons who admitted the commission of a crime involving moral turpitude, and women coming to the United States for immoral purposes.

d. Exempted from the provisions of the contract labor law professional actors, artists, singers, ministers, professors, and domestic servants.

e. Extended from two to three years after entry authority to deport an alien who had become a public charge from causes which existed before the alien's entry.

f. Authorized the President to refuse admission to certain persons when he was satisfied that their immigration was detrimental to labor conditions in the United States. This was aimed mainly at Japanese laborers.

g. Created a Joint Commission on Immigration to make an investigation of the immigration system in the United States. The findings of this Commission were the basis for the comprehensive Immigration Act of 1917.

h. Reaffirmed the requirement for manifesting of aliens arriving by water and added a like requirement with regard to departing aliens.

29. **WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT OF
JUNE 25, 1910**
(36 Statutes-at-Large 825)

The Mann Act, prohibited the importation or interstate transportation of women for immoral purposes.

30. **ACT OF MARCH 4, 1913**
(37 Statutes-at-Large 737)

Divided the Department of Commerce and Labor into separate departments and transferred the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization to the Department of Labor. It further divided the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization into a separate Bureau of Immigration and Bureau of Naturalization, each headed by its own Commissioner.

31. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1917**
(39 Statutes-at-Large 874)

Codified all previously enacted exclusion provisions. In addition:

a. Excluded illiterate aliens from entry.

b. Expanded the list of aliens excluded for mental health and other reasons.

c. Further restricted the immigration of Asian persons, creating the "barred zone" (known as the Asia-Pacific triangle), natives of which were declared inadmissible.

d. Considerably broadened the classes of aliens deportable from the United States and introduced the requirement of deportation without statute of limitation in certain more serious cases.

32. **ACT OF MAY 22, 1918**
(40 Statutes-at-Large 559)

"Entry and Departure Controls Act," authorized the President to control the departure and entry in times of war or national emergency of any alien whose presence was deemed contrary to public safety.

33. **QUOTA LAW OF MAY 19, 1921**
(42 Statutes-at-Large 5)

The first quantitative immigration law. Provisions:

a. Limited the number of aliens of any nationality entering the United States to three percent of the foreign-born persons of that nationality who lived in the United States in 1910. Approximately 350,000 such aliens were permitted to enter each year as quota immigrants, mostly from Northern and Western Europe.

b. Exempted from this limitation aliens who had resided continuously for at least one year immediately preceding their application in one of the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere; nonimmigrant aliens such as government officials and their households, aliens in transit through the United States, and

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Quota Law of May 19, 1921 — cont.

34. **ACT OF MAY 11, 1922**
(42 Statutes-at-Large 540)

35. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF MAY 26, 1924**
(43 Statutes-at-Large 153)

temporary visitors for business and pleasure; and aliens whose immigration is regulated by immigration treaty.

c. Actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers, professors, aliens belonging to any recognized learned profession, and aliens employed as domestic servants were placed on a nonquota basis.

Extended the Act of May 19, 1921 for two years, with amendments:

a. Changed from one year to five-years the residency requirement in a Western Hemisphere country.

b. Authorized fines of transportation companies for transporting an inadmissible alien unless it was deemed that inadmissibility was not known to the company and could not have been discovered with reasonable diligence.

The first permanent limitation on immigration, established the "national origins quota system." In conjunction with the Immigration Act of 1917, governed American immigration policy until 1952 (see the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952).

Provisions:

a. Contained two quota provisions:

1. In effect until June 30, 1927—set the annual quota of any quota nationality at two percent of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the continental United States in 1890 (total quota - 164,667).
2. From July 1, 1927 (later postponed to July 1, 1929) to December 31, 1952—used the national origins quota system: the annual quota for any country or nationality had the same relation to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920 having that national origin had to the total number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920.

Preference quota status was established for: unmarried children under 21; parents; spouses of U.S. citizens aged 21 and over; and for quota immigrants aged 21 and over who are skilled in agriculture, together with their wives and dependent children under age 16.

b. Nonquota status was accorded to: wives and unmarried children under 18 of U.S. citizens; natives of Western Hemisphere countries, with their families; nonimmigrants; and certain others. Subsequent amendments eliminated certain elements of this law's inherent discrimination against women but comprehensive elimination was not achieved until 1952 (see the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952).

c. Established the "consular control system" of immigration by mandating that no alien may be permitted entrance to the United States without an unexpired immigration visa issued by an American consular officer abroad. Thus, the State Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service shared control of immigration.

d. Introduced the provision that, as a rule, no alien ineligible to become a citizen shall be admitted to the United States as an immigrant. This was aimed primarily at Japanese aliens.

e. Imposed fines on transportation companies who landed aliens in violation of U.S. Immigration laws.

f. Defined the term "immigrant" and designated all other alien entries into the United States as "nonimmigrant" (temporary visitor). Established classes of admission for nonimmigrant entries.

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| 36. ACT OF MAY 28, 1924
<i>(43 Statutes-at-Large 240)</i> | An appropriations law, provided for the establishment of the U.S. Border Patrol. |
| 37. ACT OF MARCH 31, 1928
<i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 400)</i> | Provided more time to work out computation of the quotas established by the Immigration Act of 1924 by postponing introduction of the quotas until July 1, 1929. |
| 38. ACT OF APRIL 2, 1928
<i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 401)</i> | Provided that the Immigration Act of 1924 was not to be construed to limit the right of American Indians to cross the border, but with the proviso that the right does not extend to members of Indian tribes by adoption. |
| 39. REGISTRY ACT OF MARCH 2, 1929
<i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 1512)</i> | Amended existing immigration law authorizing the establishment of a record of lawful admission for certain aliens not ineligible for citizenship when no record of admission for permanent residence could be found and the alien could prove entrance to the United States before July 1, 1924 (subsequently amended to June 3, 1921 by the Act of August 7, 1939—53 Statutes-at-Large 1243). Later incorporated into the Alien Registration Act of 1940. |
| 40. ACT OF MARCH 4, 1929
<i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 1551)</i> | Provisions:
a. Added two deportable classes, consisting of aliens convicted of carrying any weapon or bomb and sentenced to any term of six months or more, and aliens convicted of violation of the prohibition law for which a sentence of one year or more is received.
b. Made reentry of a previously deported alien a felony punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.
c. Made entry by an alien at other than at a designated place or by fraud to be a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.
d. Deferred the deportation of an alien sentenced to imprisonment until the termination of the imprisonment. |
| 41. ACT OF FEBRUARY 18, 1931
<i>(46 Statutes-at-Large 1171)</i> | Provided for the deportation of any alien convicted of violation of U.S. laws concerning the importation, exportation, manufacture, or sale of heroin, opium, or coca leaves. |
| 42. ACT OF MARCH 17, 1932
<i>(47 Statutes-at-Large 67)</i> | Provisions:
a. The contract labor laws were applicable to alien instrumental musicians whether coming for permanent residence or temporarily.
b. Such aliens shall not be considered artists or professional actors under the terms of the Immigration Act of 1917, and thereby exempt from the contract labor laws, unless they are recognized to be of distinguished ability and are coming to fulfill professional engagements corresponding to such ability.
c. If the alien qualifies for exemption under the above proviso, the Secretary of Labor later may prescribe such conditions, including bonding, as will insure the alien's departure at the end of his engagement. |
| 43. ACT OF MAY 2, 1932
<i>(47 Statutes-at-Large 145)</i> | Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, doubling the allocation for enforcement of the contract labor laws. |

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44. **ACT OF JULY 1, 1932**
(47 Statutes-at-Large 524)

Amended the Immigration Act of 1924, providing that the specified classes of nonimmigrant aliens be admitted for a prescribed period of time and under such conditions, including bonding where deemed necessary, as would ensure departure at the expiration of the prescribed time or upon failure to maintain the status under which admitted.

45. **ACT OF JULY 11, 1932**
(47 Statutes-at-Large 656)

Provided exemption from quota limits (i.e., give nonquota status) the husbands of American citizens, provided that the marriage occurred prior to issuance of the visa and prior to July 1, 1932. Wives of citizens were accorded nonquota status regardless of the time of marriage.

46. **ACT OF JUNE 15, 1935**
(49 Statutes-at-Large 376)

Designated as a protection for American seamen, repealed the laws giving privileges of citizenship regarding service on and protection by American vessels to aliens having their first papers (i.e., having made declaration of intent to become American citizens).

47. **ACT OF MAY 14, 1937**
(50 Statutes-at-Large 164)

Made deportable any alien who at any time after entering the United States:

a. was found to have secured a visa through fraud by contracting a marriage which subsequent to entry into the United States had been judicially annulled retroactively to the date of the marriage; or

b. failed or refused to fulfill his promises for a marital agreement made to procure his entry as an immigrant.

48. **ACT OF JUNE 14, 1940**
(54 Statutes-at-Large 230)

Presidential Reorganization Plan, transferred the Immigration and Naturalization Service from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice as a national security measure.

49. **ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT OF
JUNE 28, 1940**
(54 Statutes-at-Large 670)

Provisions:

a. Required registration of all aliens and fingerprinting those over 14 years of age.

b. Established additional deportable classes, including aliens convicted of smuggling, or assisting in the illegal entry of, other aliens.

c. Amended the Act of October 16, 1919, making past membership—in addition to present membership—in proscribed organizations and subversive classes of aliens grounds for exclusion and deportation.

d. Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, authorizing, in certain meritorious cases, voluntary departure in lieu of deportation, and suspension of deportation.

50. **ACT OF JULY 1, 1940**
(54 Statutes-at-Large 711)

Amended the Immigration Act of 1924, requiring aliens admitted as officials of foreign governments to maintain their status or depart.

51. **NATIONALITY ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1940**
(Effective January 13, 1941 as
54 Statutes-at-Large 1137)

Codified and revised the naturalization, citizenship, and expatriation laws to strengthen the national defense. The naturalization and nationality regulations were rewritten and the forms used in naturalization proceedings were revised.

52. **PUBLIC SAFETY ACT OF JUNE 20, 1941**
(55 Statutes-at-Large 252)

Directed a consular officer to refuse a visa to any alien seeking to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in activities which would endanger the safety of the United States.

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| 53. ACT OF JUNE 21, 1941
(55 Statutes-at-Large 252) | Extended the Act of May 22, 1918—gave the President power, during a time of national emergency or war, to prevent departure from or entry into the United States. |
| 54. ACT OF DECEMBER 8, 1942
(56 Statutes-at-Large 1044) | Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, altering the reporting procedure in suspension of deportation cases to require the Attorney General to report such suspensions to Congress on the first and fifteenth of each month that Congress is in session. |
| 55. ACT OF APRIL 29, 1943
(57 Statutes-at-Large 70) | Provided for the importation of temporary agricultural laborers to the United States from North, South, and Central America to aid agriculture during World War II. This program was later extended through 1947, then served as the legal basis of the Mexican "Bracero Program," which lasted through 1964. |
| 56. ACT OF DECEMBER 17, 1943
(57 Statutes-at-Large 600) | Amended the Alien Registration Act of 1940, adding to the classes eligible for naturalization Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent. A quota of 105 per year was established (effectively repealing the Chinese Exclusion laws—see the Act of May 6, 1882). |
| 57. ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1944
(58 Statutes-at-Large 11) | Provided for the importation of temporary workers from countries in the Western Hemisphere pursuant to agreements with such countries for employment in industries and services essential to the war efforts. Agreements were subsequently made with British Honduras, Jamaica, Barbados, and the British West Indies. |
| 58. WAR BRIDES ACT OF
 DECEMBER 28, 1945
(59 Statutes-at-Large 659) | Waived visa requirements and provisions of immigration law excluding physical and mental defectives when they concerned members of the American armed forces who, during World War II, had married nationals of foreign countries. |
| 59. G.I. FIANCEES ACT OF JUNE 29, 1946
(60 Statutes-at-Large 339) | Facilitated the admission to the United States of fiance(e)s of members of the American armed forces. |
| 60. ACT OF JULY 2, 1946
(60 Statutes-at-Large 416) | Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, granting the privilege of admission to the United States as quota immigrants and eligibility for naturalization races indigenous to India and persons of Filipino descent. |
| 61. ACT OF AUGUST 9, 1946
(60 Statutes-at-Large 975) | Gave nonquota status to Chinese wives of American citizens. |
| 62. ACT OF JUNE 28, 1947
(61 Statutes-at-Large 190) | Extended by six months the Attorney General's authority to admit alien fiance(e)s of veterans as temporary visitors pending marriage. |
| 63. ACT OF MAY 25, 1948
(62 Statutes-at-Large 268) | Amended the Act of October 16, 1918, providing for the expulsion and exclusion of anarchists and similar classes, and gave the Attorney General similar powers to exclude as the Secretary of State had through the refusal of immigration visas. |

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64. **DISPLACED PERSONS ACT
OF JUNE 25, 1948**
(62 Statutes-at-Large 1009)

First expression of U.S. policy for admitting persons fleeing persecution. Permitted the admission of up to 205,000 displaced persons during the two-year period beginning July 1, 1948 (chargeable against future year's quotas). Aimed at reducing the problem created by the presence in Germany, Austria, and Italy of more than one million displaced persons.

65. **ACT OF JULY 1, 1948**
(62 Statutes-at-Large 1206)

Amended the Immigration Act of 1917. Provisions:

a. Made available suspension of deportation to aliens even though they were ineligible for naturalization by reason of race.

b. Set condition for suspension of deportation that an alien shall have proved good moral character for the preceding five years, and that the Attorney General finds that deportation would result in serious economic detriment to a citizen or legal resident and closely related alien, or the alien has resided continuously in the United States for seven years or more.

66. **CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT
OF JUNE 20, 1949**
(63 Statutes-at-Large 208)

Authorized the admission of a limited number of aliens in the interest of national security. Provided that whenever the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Immigration determine that the entry of a particular alien into the United States for permanent residence is in the national security or essential to the furtherance of the national intelligence mission, such alien and his immediate family may be given entry into the United States for permanent residence without regard to their admissibility under any laws and regulations or to their failure to comply with such laws and regulations pertaining to admissibility. The number was not to exceed 100 persons per year.

67. **AGRICULTURAL ACT OF OCTOBER 31, 1949**
(63 Statutes-at-Large 1051)

Facilitated the entry of seasonal farm workers to meet labor shortages in the United States. Further extension of the Mexican Bracero Program.

68. **ACT OF JUNE 16, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 219)

Amended the Displaced Persons Act of 1948. Provisions:

a. Extended the act to June 30, 1951 and its application to war orphans and German expellees and refugees to July 1, 1952.

b. Increased the total of persons who could be admitted under the act to 415,744.

69. **ACT OF JUNE 30, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 306)

Provided relief to the sheepherding industry by authorizing that, during a one-year period, 250 special quota immigration visas be issued to skilled sheepherders chargeable to oversubscribed quotas.

70. **ACT OF AUGUST 19, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 464)

Made spouses and minor children of members of the American armed forces, regardless of the alien's race, eligible for immigration and nonquota status if marriage occurred before March 19, 1952.

71. **INTERNAL SECURITY ACT
OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 987)

Amended various immigration laws with a view toward strengthening security screening in cases of aliens in the United States or applying for entry.

Provisions:

a. Present and former membership in the Communist party or any other totalitarian party or its affiliates was specifically made a ground for inadmissibility.

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Internal Security Act of
September 22, 1950 — cont.

b. Aliens in the United States who, at the time of their entry or by reason of subsequent actions, would have been inadmissible under the provisions of the Internal Security Act, were made deportable regardless of the length of their residence in the United States.

c. The discretion of the Attorney General in admitting otherwise inadmissible aliens temporarily, and in some instances permanently, was curtailed or eliminated.

d. The Attorney General was given authority to exclude and deport without a hearing an alien whose admission would be prejudicial to the public interest if the Attorney General's finding was based on confidential information the disclosure of which would have been prejudicial to the public interest of the United States.

e. The Attorney General was given authority to supervise deportable aliens pending their deportation and also was given greater latitude in selecting the country of deportation. However, deportation of an alien was prohibited to any country in which the alien would be subject to physical persecution.

f. Any alien deportable as a subversive criminal, or member of the immoral classes who willfully failed to depart from the United States within six months after the issuance of the deportation order was made liable to criminal prosecution and could be imprisoned for up to ten years.

g. Every alien residing in the United States subject to alien registration was required to notify the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization of his address within ten days of each January 1st in which he resided in the United States.

72. **ACT OF MARCH 28, 1951**
(65 Statutes-at-Large 28)

Provisions:

a. Gave the Attorney General authority to amend the record of certain aliens who were admitted only temporarily because of affiliations other than Communist.

b. Interpreted the Act of October 16, 1918 regarding exclusion and expulsion of aliens to include only voluntary membership or affiliation with a Communist organization and to exclude cases where the person in question was under sixteen years of age, or where it was for the purpose of obtaining employment, food rations, or other necessities.

73. **ACT OF JULY 12, 1951**
(65 Statutes-at-Large 119)

Amended the Agricultural Act of 1949, serving as the basic framework under which the Mexican Bracero Program operated until 1962. Provided that:

a. The U.S. government establish and operate reception centers at or near the Mexican border; provide transportation, subsistence, and medical care from the Mexican recruiting centers to the U.S. reception centers; and guarantee performance by employers in matters relating to transportation and wages, including all forms of remuneration.

b. U.S. employers pay the prevailing wages in the area; guarantee the workers employment for three-fourths of the contract period; and provide workers with free housing and adequate meals at a reasonable cost.

74. **ACT OF MARCH 20, 1952**
(66 Statutes-at-Large 26)

Provisions:

a. Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, making it a felony to bring in or willfully induce an alien unlawfully to enter or reside in the United States. However, the usual and normal practices incident to employment were not deemed to constitute harboring.

b. Defined further the powers of the Border Patrol, giving officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service authority to have access to private lands, but not dwellings, within 25 miles of an external boundary for the purpose of patrolling the border to prevent the illegal entry of aliens.

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75. ACT OF APRIL 9, 1952
(66 Statutes-at-Large 50)

Added the issuance of 500 immigration visas to sheepherders.

76. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
OF JUNE 27, 1952 (INA)
(66 Statutes-at-Large 163)

Brought into one comprehensive statute the multiple laws which, before its enactment, governed immigration and naturalization in the United States. In general, perpetuated the immigration policies from earlier statutes with the following significant modifications:

a. Made all races eligible for naturalization, thus eliminating race as a bar to immigration.

b. Eliminated discrimination between sexes with respect to immigration.

c. Revised the national origins quota system of the Immigration Act of 1924 by changing the national origins quota formula: set the annual quota for an area at one-sixth of one percent of the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920 whose ancestry or national origin was attributable to that area. All countries were allowed a minimum quota of 100, with a ceiling of 2,000 on most natives of countries in the Asia-Pacific triangle, which broadly encompassed the Asian countries.

d. Introduced a system of selected immigration by giving a quota preference to skilled aliens whose services are urgently needed in the United States and to relatives of U.S. citizens and aliens.

e. Placed a limit on the use of the governing country's quota by natives of colonies and dependent areas.

f. Provided an "escape clause" permitting the immigration of certain former voluntary members of proscribed organizations.

g. Broadened the grounds for exclusion and deportation of aliens.

h. Provided procedures for the adjustment of status of nonimmigrant aliens to that of permanent resident aliens.

i. Modified and added significantly to the existing classes of nonimmigrant admission.

j. Afforded greater procedural safeguards to aliens subject to deportation.

k. Introduced the alien address report system whereby all aliens in the United States (including most temporary visitors) were required annually to report their current address to the INS.

l. Established a central index of all aliens in the United States for use by security and enforcement agencies.

m. Repealed the ban on contract labor (see Act of March 30, 1868) but added other qualitative exclusions.

77. REFUGEE RELIEF ACT OF AUGUST 7, 1953
(67 Statutes-at-Large 400)

Authorized the issuance of special nonquota visas allowing 214,000 aliens to become permanent residents of the United States, in addition to those whose admission was authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952.

78. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954
(68 Statutes-at-Large 1145)

Provisions:

a. Made special nonquota immigrant visas available to certain skilled sheepherders for a period of up to one year.

b. Exempted from inadmissibility to the United States aliens who had committed no more than one petty offense.

79. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954
(68 Statutes-at-Large 1146)

Provided for the expatriation of persons convicted of engaging in a conspiracy to overthrow or levy war against the U.S. government.

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| 80. ACT OF JULY 24, 1957
<i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 311)</i> | Permitted enlistment of aliens into the regular Army. |
| 81. ACT OF AUGUST 30, 1957
<i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 518)</i> | Exempted aliens who were survivors of certain deceased members of the U.S. armed forces from provisions of the Social Security Act which prohibited the payment of benefits to aliens outside the United States. |
| 82. REFUGEE-ESCAPEE ACT
OF SEPTEMBER 11, 1957
<i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 639)</i> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Addressed the problem of quota oversubscription by removing the "mortgaging" of immigrant quotas imposed under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 and other subsequent acts.b. Provided for the granting of nonquota status to aliens qualifying under the first three preference groups on whose behalf petitions had been filed by a specified date.c. Facilitated the admission into the United States of stepchildren, illegitimate children, and adopted children.d. Conferred first preference status on spouse and children of first preference immigrants if following to join the immigrant.e. Set an age limit of fourteen for the adoption of orphans to qualify for nonquota status and further defined which orphans were eligible under the act.f. Gave the Attorney General authority to admit certain aliens formerly excludable from the United States. |
| 83. ACT OF JULY 25, 1958
<i>(72 Statutes-at-Large 419)</i> | Granted admission for permanent residence to Hungarian parolees of at least two years' residence in the United States, on condition that the alien was admissible at time of entry and still admissible. |
| 84. ACT OF AUGUST 21, 1958
<i>(72 Statutes-at-Large 699)</i> | Authorized the Attorney General to adjust nonimmigrant aliens from temporary to permanent resident status subject to visa availability. |
| 85. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1959
<i>(73 Statutes-at-Large 644)</i> | Facilitated the entry of fiance(e)s and relatives of alien residents and citizens of the United States by reclassifying certain categories of relatives into preference portions of the immigration quotas. This was designed to assist in reuniting families both on a permanent basis, through the amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, and through temporary programs. |
| 86. ACT OF JULY 14, 1960
<i>(74 Statutes-at-Large 504)</i> | <p>"Fair Share Refugee Act."</p> <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Authorized the Attorney General to parole up to 500 alien refugee-escapees and make them eligible for permanent residence.b. Amended the Act of September 2, 1958 to extend it to June 30, 1962.c. Amended the Act of September 11, 1957, which provided special nonquota immigrant visas for adopted or to-be-adopted orphans under 14 years of age, extending it to June 30, 1961.d. Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, adding possession of marijuana to the sections concerning excludable and deportable offenses.e. Made alien seamen ineligible for adjustment from temporary to permanent resident status. |

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87. **ACT OF AUGUST 17, 1961**
(75 Statutes-at-Large 364)

Provided that, in peacetime, no volunteer is to be accepted into the Army or Air Force unless the person is a citizen or an alien admitted for permanent residence.

88. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1961**
(75 Statutes-at-Large 650)

Liberalized the quota provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952:

- a. Eliminated the ceiling of 2,000 on the aggregate quota of the Asia-Pacific triangle.
- b. Provided that whenever one or more quota areas have a change of boundaries which might lessen their aggregate quota, they were to maintain the quotas they had before the change took place.
- c. Codified and made permanent the law for admission of adopted children.
- d. Established a single statutory form of judicial review of orders of deportation.
- e. Insured a minimum quota of 100 for newly independent nations.
- f. Called for the omission of information on race and ethnic origin from the visa application.
- g. Strengthened the law against the fraudulent gaining of nonquota status by marriage.
- h. Authorized the Public Health Service to determine which diseases are dangerous and contagious in constituting grounds for exclusion.

89. **ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1962**
(76 Statutes-at-Large 1247)

Provisions:

- a. Granted nonquota immigrant visas for certain aliens eligible for fourth preference (i.e., brothers, sisters, and children of citizens) and for first preference (i.e., aliens with special occupational skills).
- b. Called for a semimonthly report to Congress from the Attorney General of first preference petitions approved.
- c. Created a record of lawful entry and provided for suspension of deportation for aliens who have been physically present in the United States for at least seven years in some cases and ten years in others.

90. **ACT OF DECEMBER 13, 1963**
(77 Statutes-at-Large 363)

Extended the Mexican Bracero Program one additional year to December 31, 1964.

91. **IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 3, 1965**
(79 Statutes-at-Large 911)

Provisions:

- a. Abolished the national origins quota system (see the Immigration Act of 1924 and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952), eliminating national origin, race, or ancestry as a basis for immigration to the United States.
- b. Established allocation of immigrant visas on a first come, first served basis, subject to a seven-category preference system for relatives of U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens (for the reunification of families) and for persons with special occupational skills, abilities, or training (needed in the United States).
- c. Established two categories of immigrants not subject to numerical restrictions:
 1. Immediate relatives (spouses, children, parents) of U.S. citizens, and
 2. Special immigrants: certain ministers of religion; certain former employees of the U.S. government abroad; certain persons who lost citizenship (e.g., by marriage or by service in foreign armed forces); and certain foreign medical graduates.
- d. Maintained the principle of numerical restriction, expanding limits to world coverage by limiting Eastern Hemisphere immigration to 170,000 and placing a ceiling on Western Hemisphere immigration (120,000) for the first time. However, neither the preference categories nor the 20,000 per-country limit were applied to the Western Hemisphere.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration and Nationality Act
Amendments of October 3, 1965 — cont.

e. Introduced a prerequisite for the issuance of a visa of an affirmative finding by the Secretary of Labor that an alien seeking to enter as a worker will not replace a worker in the United States nor adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed individuals in the United States.

Provisions:

a. Established that the record of every proceeding before the INS in an individual's case be made available to the alien or his attorney of record.

b. Required that public reading rooms be established in each Central and District office of the INS, where copies of INS decisions could be made available to the public.

Effective July 4, 1967.

Authorized the Attorney General to adjust the status of Cuban refugees to that of permanent resident alien, chargeable to the 120,000 annual limit for the Western Hemisphere.

Provisions:

a. Extended derivative citizenship to children born on or after December 24, 1952 of civilian U.S. citizens serving abroad.

b. Provided that time spent abroad by U.S. citizens (or their dependent children) in the employ of the U.S. Government or certain international organizations could be treated as physical presence in the United States for the purpose of transmitting U.S. citizenship to children born abroad.

Facilitated the expeditious naturalization of certain noncitizen employees of U.S. nonprofit organizations.

Omnibus crimes control and safe streets legislation, declared it illegal for aliens who are illegally in the country and for former citizens who have renounced their citizenship to receive, possess, or transport a firearm.

Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, providing for expeditious naturalization of noncitizens who have rendered honorable services in the U.S. armed forces during the Vietnam conflict, or in other periods of military hostilities.

Provisions:

a. Created two new classes of nonimmigrant admission—fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens and intracompany transferees.

b. Modified the H1 temporary worker class of nonimmigrant admission (workers of distinguished merit and ability).

c. Altered the provisions of the law regarding the two-year residence requirement, making it easier for nonimmigrants who have been in the United States as exchange visitors to adjust to a different nonimmigrant status or to permanent resident status.

92. **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT
OF JULY 4, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 250)

93. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 1161)

94. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 1322)

95. **ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1967**
(81 Statutes-at-Large 661)

96. **ACT OF JUNE 19, 1968**
(82 Statutes-at-Large 197)

97. **ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1968**
(82 Statutes-at-Large 1343)

98. **ACT OF APRIL 7, 1970**
(84 Statutes-at-Large 116)

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 99. ACT OF AUGUST 10, 1971
<i>(85 Statutes-at-Large 302)</i> | Amended the Communications Act of 1934, providing that lawful permanent resident aliens be permitted to operate amateur radio stations in the United States and hold licenses for their stations. |
| 100. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1971
<i>(85 Statutes-at-Large 348)</i> | Amended the Selective Service Act of 1967. Provided that:
a. Registration for the selective service shall not be applicable to any alien admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant as long as he continues to maintain a lawful nonimmigrant status in the United States.
b. No alien residing in the United States for less than one year shall be inducted for training and service into the U.S. armed forces. |
| 101. ACT OF OCTOBER 27, 1972
<i>(86 Statutes-at-Large 1289)</i> | Reduced restrictions concerning residence requirements for retention of U.S. citizenship acquired by birth abroad through a U.S. citizen parent and an alien parent. |
| 102. SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS
 OF OCTOBER 30, 1972
<i>(86 Statutes-at-Large 1329)</i> | Amended the Social Security Act, providing that Social Security numbers be assigned to aliens at the time of their lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence or temporarily to engage in lawful employment. |
| 103. ACT OF OCTOBER 20, 1974
<i>(88 Statutes-at-Large 1387)</i> | Repealed the "Coolie Trade" legislation of 1862. Such legislation, passed to protect Chinese and Japanese aliens from exploitation caused by discriminatory treatment from immigration laws then in effect, had become virtually inoperative because most of the laws singling out oriental peoples had been repealed or modified. |
| 104. INDOCHINA MIGRATION AND REFUGEE
 ASSISTANCE ACT OF MAY 23, 1975
<i>(89 Statutes-at-Large 87)</i> | Established a program of domestic resettlement assistance for refugees who have fled from Cambodia and Vietnam. |
| 105. ACT OF JUNE 21, 1976
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 691)</i> | Made Laotians eligible for programs established by the Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975. |
| 106. ACT OF OCTOBER 12, 1976
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 2243)</i> | Placed restrictions on foreign medical school graduates (both immigrants and nonimmigrants) coming to the United States for practice or training in the medical profession. Effective January 10, 1977. |
| 107. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
 AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 20, 1976
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 2703)</i> | Provisions:
a. Applied the same 20,000 per-country limit to the Western Hemisphere as applied to the Eastern Hemisphere.
b. Slightly modified the seven-category preference system and applied it to the Western Hemisphere.
c. Amended the 1966 act, providing that Cuban refugees who are adjusted to permanent resident status will not be charged to any numerical limitation, provided they were physically present in the United States on or before the effective date of these amendments. |
| 108. ACT OF OCTOBER 20, 1976
Effective January 1, 1978
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 2706)</i> | Denied unemployment compensation to aliens not lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law. |

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 109. ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1977
<i>(91 Statutes-at-Large 394)</i> | Eased restrictions on foreign medical school graduates, e.g., exempted aliens who are of national or international renown in the field of medicine, and exempted certain alien physicians already in the United States from the examination requirement. (See Act of October 12, 1976.) |
| 110. ACT OF OCTOBER 28, 1977
<i>(91 Statutes-at-Large 1223)</i> | Provisions:
a. Permitted adjustment to permanent resident status for Indochinese refugees who are natives or citizens of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia, were physically present in the United States for at least two years, and were admitted or paroled into the United States during specified periods of time.
b. Extended the time limit during which refugee assistance may be provided to such refugees. |
| 111. ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 907)</i> | Combined the separate ceilings for Eastern and Western Hemisphere immigration into one worldwide limit of 290,000. |
| 112. ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 917)</i> | Provisions:
a. Made several changes pertaining to the adoption of alien children, including permission for U.S. citizens to petition for the classification of more than two alien orphans as immediate relatives.
b. Eliminated the requirement of continuous residence in the United States for two years prior to filing for naturalization. |
| 113. ACT OF OCTOBER 7, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 963)</i> | Made permanent the President's authority to regulate the entry of aliens and to require U.S. citizens to bear valid passports when entering or leaving the United States:
a. Called for unrestricted use of passports to and in any country other than a country with which the United States is at war, where armed hostilities are in progress, or where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of U.S. travelers.
b. Declared it the general policy of the United States to impose restrictions on travel within the United States by citizens of another country only when the government of that country imposes restrictions on travel of U.S. citizens within that country. |
| 114. ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 1263)</i> | Required any alien who acquires or transfers any interest in agricultural land to submit a report to the Secretary of Agriculture within 90 days after acquisition or transfer. |
| 115. ACT OF OCTOBER 30, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 2065)</i> | Provided for the exclusion and expulsion of aliens who persecuted others on the basis of race, religion, national origin, or political opinion under the direction of the Nazi government of Germany or its allies. |
| 116. ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 2479)</i> | Provided for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, and aircraft used in smuggling aliens or knowingly transporting aliens to the United States illegally. An exception was made where the owner or person in control did not consent to the illegal act. |

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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117. **PANAMA CANAL ACT OF
SEPTEMBER 27, 1979**
(93 Statutes-at-Large 452)

Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain aliens with employment on or before 1977 with the Panama Canal Company, the Canal Zone government, or the U.S. government in the Canal Zone, and their families.

118. **REFUGEE ACT OF MARCH 17, 1980**
(94 Statutes-at-Large 102)

Provided the first permanent and systematic procedure for the admission and effective resettlement of refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States:

- a. Eliminated refugees as a category of the preference system.
- b. Set the worldwide ceiling of immigration to the United States at 270,000, exclusive of refugees.
- c. Established procedures for annual consultation with Congress on numbers and allocations of refugees to be admitted in each fiscal year, as well as procedures for responding to emergency refugee situations.
- d. Defined the term "refugee" (to conform to the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees) and made clear the distinction between refugee and asylee status.
- e. Established a comprehensive program for domestic resettlement of refugees.
- f. Provided for adjustment to permanent resident status of refugees who have been physically present in the United States for at least one year and of asylees one year after asylum is granted.

119. **REFUGEE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ACT
OF OCTOBER 10, 1980**
(94 Statutes-at-Large 1799)

Established a program of formula grants to State education agencies for basic education of refugee children. Also provided for services to Cuban and Haitian entrants identical to those for refugees under the Refugee Act of 1980.

120. **ACT OF JUNE 5, 1981**
(95 Statutes-at-Large 14)

Supplemental appropriations and rescissions bill, reduced previously-appropriated funds for migration and refugee assistance, including funds provided for reception and processing of Cuban and Haitian entrants.

121. **ACT OF AUGUST 13, 1981**
(95 Statutes-at-Large 357)

Federal appropriations bill for fiscal year 1982, also contained items restricting the access of aliens to various publicly-funded benefits. Immigration-related provisions:

- a. Precluded the Secretary of HUD from making financial assistance available to any alien unless that alien is a resident of the United States by virtue of admission or adjustment as a permanent resident alien, refugee or asylee, parolee, conditional entrant, or pursuant to withholding of deportation. Alien visitors, tourists, diplomats, and students were specifically excluded.
- b. Severely restricted eligibility of aliens to Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

122. **IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF DECEMBER 20, 1981**
(95 Statutes-at-Large 1611)

"INS Efficiency Bill," amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 and the Act of November 2, 1978:

- a. Authorized INS to seize vehicles without having to establish whether the owner was involved in the illegal activity in question.
- b. Eliminated the requirement that the government bear administrative and incidental expenses where an innocent owner is involved.
- c. Eliminated the requirement that the INS satisfy any valid lien or other third party interest in a vehicle without expense to the interest holder.
- d. Eliminated the required annual notification by aliens of their current address.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 123. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1982
<i>(96 Statutes-at-Large 1157)</i> | Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain nonimmigrant aliens residing in the Virgin Islands. |
| 124. ACT OF OCTOBER 2, 1982
<i>(96 Statutes-at-Large 1186)</i> | Greatly limited the categories of aliens to whom the Legal Services Corporation may provide legal assistance. |
| 125. ACT OF OCTOBER 22, 1982
<i>(96 Statutes-at-Large 1716)</i> | Provided that children born of U.S. citizen fathers in Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea, or Thailand after 1950 and before enactment, may come to the United States as immediate relatives or as first or fourth preference immigrants. |
| 126. IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1986 (IRCA)
<i>(100 Statutes-at-Large 3359)</i> | <p>Comprehensive immigration legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Authorized legalization (i.e., temporary and then permanent resident status) for aliens who had resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1982 (entering illegally or as temporary visitors with authorized stay expiring before that date or with the Government's knowledge of their unlawful status before that date) and are not excludable.b. Created sanctions prohibiting employers from knowingly hiring, recruiting, or referring for a fee aliens not authorized to work in the United States.c. Increased enforcement at U.S. borders.d. Created a new classification of seasonal agricultural worker and provisions for the legalization of certain such workers.e. Extended the registry date (i.e., the date from which an alien has resided illegally and continuously in the United States and thus qualifies for adjustment to permanent resident status) from June 30, 1948 to January 1, 1972.f. Authorized adjustment to permanent resident status for Cubans and Haitians who entered the United States without inspection and had continuously resided in country since January 1, 1982.g. Increased the numerical limitation for immigrants admitted under the preference system for dependent areas from 600 to 5,000 beginning in fiscal year 1988.h. Created a new special immigrant category for certain retired employees of international organizations and their families and a new nonimmigrant status for parents and children of such immigrants.i. Created a nonimmigrant Visa Waiver Pilot program allowing certain aliens to visit the United States without applying for a nonimmigrant visa.j. Allocated 5,000 nonpreference visas in each of fiscal years 1987 and 1988 for aliens born in countries from which immigration was adversely affected by the 1965 act. |
| 127. IMMIGRATION MARRIAGE FRAUD AMENDMENTS OF NOVEMBER 10, 1986
<i>(100 Statutes-at-Large 3537)</i> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Stipulated that aliens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than two years are conditional immigrants. To remove conditional status, the alien must apply within 90 days after their second-year anniversary of receiving conditional status.b. Required alien fiancé(e)s of U.S. citizens to have met their citizen petitioner in person within two years of the date the petition was filed. |

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128. **AMERASIAN HOMECOMING ACT
OF DECEMBER 22, 1987**
(101 Statutes-at-Large 1329)

An appropriations law providing for admission of children born in Vietnam between specified dates to Vietnamese mothers and American fathers, together with their immediate relatives. They are admitted as nonquota immigrants but receive refugee program benefits.

129. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1988**
(102 Statutes-at-Large 1876)

United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act:

a. Facilitated temporary entry on a reciprocal basis between the United States and Canada.

b. Established procedures for the temporary entry into the United States of Canadian citizen professional business persons to render services for remuneration.

c. No nonimmigrant visa, prior petition, labor certification, or prior approval required, but appropriate documentation must be presented to the inspecting officer establishing Canadian citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule.

130. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 15, 1988**
(102 Statutes-at-Large 3908)

Provided for the extension of stay for certain nonimmigrant H-1 nurses.

131. **FOREIGN OPERATIONS ACT
OF NOVEMBER 21, 1989**
(103 Statutes-at-Large 1195)

An appropriations law, provided for adjustment to permanent resident status for Soviet and Indochinese nationals who were paroled into the United States between certain dates after denial of refugee status.

132. **ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1989**
(103 Statutes-at-Large 2099)

The "Immigration Nursing Relief Act of 1989." Provisions:

a. Adjustment from temporary to permanent resident status, without regard to numerical limitation, of certain nonimmigrants who were employed in the United States as registered nurses for at least three years and meet established certification standards.

b. Establishment of a new nonimmigrant category for the temporary admission of qualified registered nurses.

133. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF
NOVEMBER 29, 1990**
(104 Statutes-at-Large 4978)

A major overhaul of immigration law:

a. Increased total immigration under an overall flexible cap of 675,000 immigrants beginning in fiscal year 1995, preceded by a 700,000 level during fiscal years 1992 through 1994. The 675,000 level to consist of: 480,000 family-sponsored; 140,000 employment-based; and 55,000 "diversity immigrants."

b. Revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, significantly rewriting the political and ideological grounds. For example, repealed the bar against the admission of communists as nonimmigrants and limited the exclusion of aliens on foreign policy grounds.

c. Authorized the Attorney General to grant temporary protected status to undocumented alien nationals of designated countries subject to armed conflict or natural disasters.

d. Revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories:

1. Redefined the H-1(b) temporary worker category and limited number of aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status under this category to 65,000 annually.
2. Limited number of H-2(b) temporary worker category aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status to 66,000 annually.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration Act of
November 29, 1990 — cont.

3. Created new temporary worker admission categories (O, P, Q, and R), some with annual caps on number of aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status.
- e. Revised, and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program through fiscal year 1994.
- f. Revised naturalization authority and requirements:
 1. Transferred the exclusive jurisdiction to naturalize aliens from the Federal and State courts to the Attorney General.
 2. Amended the substantive requirements for naturalization: State residency requirements revised and reduced to 3 months; added another ground for waiving the English language requirement; lifted the permanent bar to naturalization for aliens who applied to be relieved from U.S. military service on grounds of alienage who previously served in the service of the country of the alien's nationality.
- g. Revised enforcement activities. For example:
 1. Broadened the definition of "aggravated felony" and imposed new legal restrictions on aliens convicted of such crimes.
 2. Revised employer sanctions provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.
 3. Authorized funds to increase Border Patrol personnel by 1,000.
 4. Revised criminal and deportation provisions.
- h. Recodified the 32 grounds for exclusion into nine categories, including revising and repealing some of the grounds (especially health grounds).

134. **ARMED FORCES IMMIGRATION
ADJUSTMENT ACT OF OCTOBER 1, 1991**
(105 Statutes-at-Large 555)

Provisions:

- a. Granted special immigrant status to certain types of aliens who honorably served in the Armed Forces of the United States for at least 12 years.
- b. Delayed until April 1, 1992 the implementation of provisions relating to O and P nonimmigrant visas. (See Act of November 29, 1990.)

135. **ACT OF DECEMBER 12, 1991**
(105 Statutes-at-Large 1733)

Miscellaneous and Technical Immigration and Naturalization Amendments Act, amended certain elements of the Immigration Act of 1990. Revised provisions regarding the entrance of O and P nonimmigrants, including the repeal of numerical limits of visas for the P categories of admission, and made other technical corrections. (See Act of November 29, 1990.)

136. **CHINESE STUDENT PROTECTION
ACT OF OCTOBER 9, 1992**
(106 Statutes-at-Large 1969)

Provided for adjustment to permanent resident status (as employment-based immigrants) by nationals of the People's Republic of China who were in the United States after June 4, 1989 and before April 11, 1990.

137. **SOVIET SCIENTISTS IMMIGRATION
ACT OF OCTOBER 10, 1992**
(106 Statutes-at-Large 3316)

Provisions:

- a. Conferred permanent resident status (as employment-based immigrants) on a maximum of 750 scientists from the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the Baltic states. The limit does not include spouses and children.
- b. Stipulated that employment must be in the biological, chemical, or nuclear technical field or work in conjunction with a high technology defense project.
- c. Waived the requirement that workers with expertise in these fields were needed by an employer in the United States.

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

138. **NORTH AMERICAN FREE-TRADE
AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF
DECEMBER 8, 1993**
(107 Statutes-at-Large 2057)

Supersedes the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Act of September 28, 1988. Provisions:

- a. Facilitated temporary entry on a reciprocal basis between the United States and Canada and Mexico.
- b. Established procedures for the temporary entry into the United States of Canadian and Mexican citizen professional business persons to render services for remuneration:
 1. For Canadians, no nonimmigrant visa, prior petition, labor certification, or prior approval required, but appropriate documentation must be presented to the inspecting officer establishing Canadian citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule;
 2. For Mexicans, nonimmigrant visa, prior petition by employer, and Department of Labor attestation are required in addition to proof of Mexican citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule;
 3. For Canadians, nonimmigrant visas are not required of spouses and minor children who possess Canadian citizenship;
 4. For Mexicans, nonimmigrant visas are required of spouses and minor children who possess Mexican citizenship;
 5. For Canadians, no limit to number of admissions;
 6. For Mexicans, a limit was set for a transition period for up to ten years at 5,500 initial petition approvals per year.

139. **VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL AND
LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF
SEPTEMBER 13, 1994**
(108 Statutes-at-Large 1796)

Provisions:

- a. Authorized establishment of a criminal alien tracking center.
- b. Established a new nonimmigrant classification for alien witness cooperation and counterterrorism information.
- c. Revised deportation procedures for certain criminal aliens who are not permanent residents and expanded special deportation proceedings.
- d. Provided for expeditious deportation for denied asylum applicants.
- e. Provided for improved border management through increased resources.
- f. Strengthened penalties for passport and visa offenses.

140. **ANTITERRORISM AND EFFECTIVE
DEATH PENALTY ACT OF APRIL 24, 1996**
(110 Statutes-at-Large 1214)

Provisions:

- a. Expedited procedures for the removal of alien terrorists.
- b. Established specific measures to exclude members and representatives of terrorist organizations:
 1. Provided for the exclusion of alien terrorists;
 2. Waived authority concerning notice of denial application for visas;
 3. Denied other forms of relief for alien terrorists;
 4. Excluded from process aliens who have not been inspected and admitted.
- c. Modified asylum procedures to improve identification and processing of alien terrorists:
 1. Established mechanisms for denial of asylum to alien terrorists;
 2. Granted authority to inspection officers to both inspect and exclude asylee applicants;
 3. Improved judicial review process to expedite hearings and removal (if necessary) of alien terrorists.
- d. Provided for criminal alien procedural improvements:

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Antiterrorism and Effective Death
Penalty Act of April 24, 1996 — cont.

1. Provided access to certain confidential immigration and naturalization files through court order;
2. Established a criminal alien identification system;
3. Established certain alien smuggling-related crimes as RICO-predicate offenses;
4. Granted authority for alien smuggling investigations;
5. Expanded criteria for deportation for crimes of moral turpitude;
6. Established an interior repatriation program;
7. Allowed for deportation of nonviolent offenders prior to completion of sentence of imprisonment;
8. Authorized State and Local law enforcement officials to arrest and detain certain illegal aliens;
9. Expedited process of criminal alien removal;
10. Limited collateral attacks on underlying deportation order;
11. Established deportation procedures for certain criminal aliens who are not permanent residents.

141. **PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND
WORK OPPORTUNITY RECONCILIATION
ACT OF AUGUST 22, 1996**
(110 Statutes-at-Large 2105)

Provisions:

a. Established restrictions on the eligibility of legal immigrants for means-tested public assistance:

1. Barred legal immigrants (with certain exceptions) from obtaining food stamps and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and established screening procedures for current recipients of these programs;
2. Barred legal immigrants (with certain exceptions) entering the U.S. after date of enactment from most federal means-tested programs for 5 years;
3. Provided states with broad flexibility in setting public benefit eligibility rules for legal immigrants by allowing states to bar current legal immigrants from both major federal programs and state programs;
4. Increased the responsibility of the immigrants' sponsors by making the affidavit of support legally enforceable, imposing new requirements on sponsors, and expanding sponsor-deeming requirements to more programs and by lengthening the deeming period.

b. Broadened the restrictions on public benefits for illegal aliens and nonimmigrants:

1. Barred illegal, or "not qualified aliens," from most federal, state, and local public benefits;
2. Required INS to verify immigration status in order for aliens to receive most federal public benefits.

142. **ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION REFORM
AND IMMIGRANT RESPONSIBILITY
ACT OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1996**
(110 Statutes-at-Large 3009)

Division C of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997. Provisions:

a. Established measures to control U.S. borders, protect legal workers through worksite enforcement, and remove criminal and other deportable aliens:

1. Increased border personnel, equipment, and technology as well as enforcement personnel at land and air ports of entry;
2. Authorized improvements in barriers along the Southwest border;
3. Increased anti-smuggling authority and penalties for alien smuggling;
4. Increased penalties for illegal entry, passport and visa fraud, and failure to depart;
5. Increased INS investigators for worksite enforcement, alien smuggling, and visa overstayers;

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Illegal Immigration Reform
and Immigrant Responsibility
Act of September 30, 1996 — cont.

6. Established three voluntary pilot programs to confirm the employment eligibility of workers and reduced the number and types of documents that may be presented to employers for identity and eligibility to work;
 7. Broadly reformed exclusion and deportation procedures, including consolidation into a single removal process, as well as the institution of expedited removal to speed deportation and alien exclusion through more stringent grounds of admissibility;
 8. Increased detention space for criminal and other deportable aliens;
 9. Instituted 3- and 10-year bars to admissibility for aliens seeking to reenter after having been unlawfully present in the United States;
 10. Barred re-entry of individuals who renounced their U.S. citizenship in order to avoid U.S. tax obligations.
- b. Placed added restrictions on benefits for aliens:
1. Provided for a pilot program on limiting issuance of driver's licenses to illegal aliens;
 2. Declared ineligibility of aliens not lawfully present for Social Security benefits;
 3. Established procedures for requiring proof of citizenship for Federal public benefits;
 4. Established limitations on eligibility for preferential treatment of aliens not lawfully present on the basis of residence for higher education benefits;
 5. Provided for verification of immigration status for purposes of Social Security and higher educational assistance;
 6. Tightened the requirements for an affidavit of support for sponsored immigrants, making the affidavit a legally binding contract to provide financial support;
 7. Provided authority of States and political subdivisions of States to limit assistance to aliens in providing general cash public assistance;
 8. Increased maximum criminal penalties for forging or counterfeiting the seal of a Federal department or agency to facilitate benefit fraud by an unlawful alien.
- c. Miscellaneous provisions:
1. Recodified existing INS regulations regarding asylum;
 2. Provided that the Attorney General's parole authority may be exercised only on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.
 3. Created new limits on the ability of F-1 students to attend public schools without reimbursing those institutions;
 4. Established new mandates for educational institutions to collect information on foreign students' status and nationality and provide it to INS;
 5. Tightened restrictions regarding foreign physicians' ability to work in the United States;
 6. Added new consular processing provisions and revised the visa waiver program.

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APPENDIX 2

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1996

The Immigration Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-649) restructured the immigrant categories of admission and made other modifications to the Immigration and Nationality Act (see Appendix 1, item 133 for details). This appendix describes the immigration limits in effect in fiscal year 1996.

Preference Limits

The Immigration Act of 1990 divided the preference classes into two general categories: family-sponsored and employment-based. Limits on the number of visas issued in these two categories are determined annually.

Family-sponsored limits—The worldwide level for family-sponsored preferences is calculated as:

480,000

minus the number of aliens who were issued visas or adjusted to legal permanent residence in the previous fiscal year as

- 1) immediate relatives of U.S. citizens,
- 2) children born subsequent to the issuance of a visa to an accompanying parent,
- and
- 3) children born abroad to lawful permanent residents on temporary trips abroad,

plus certain unused preferences in the previous fiscal year.

The 1990 Act specifies that the family-sponsored limit may not go below a minimum of 226,000 in any year. The number of legal permanent residents issued visas or who adjusted in fiscal year 1995 under categories 1-3 listed above was 226,875, and 58,694 employment-based visas were unused in 1995. The 1996 family-sponsored limit, therefore, was set to 311,819 ($480,000 - 226,875 + 58,694 = 311,819$). The limits for each of the family-sponsored preferences and their descriptions are shown in Table A.

Employment-based limits—The 1990 Act specifies that the worldwide limit on employment-based preference immigrants is equal to 140,000 plus certain unused family-preference visas in the previous year. The limit for fiscal year 1996 was set to 140,000 ($140,000 + \text{no unused family-preference visas in 1995} = 140,000$). The employment-based preferences and their limits are described in Table A.

Per-country limits—The per-country limit on preference immigration for independent countries is set to 7 percent of the total family and employment limits, while dependent areas are limited to 2 percent of the total. The 1996 limit for independent foreign states is 31,627 (7 percent of 451,819) and the limit for dependencies is 9,036 (2 percent of 451,819).

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1996

Table A
Immigration Limits: Fiscal Year 1996

PREFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	LIMIT
Family-sponsored preferences		311,819
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children.	23,400 ¹
Second	Spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens. <i>Spouses and children receive at least 77 percent of the visas issued. The remaining visas are issued to unmarried sons and daughters (at least 21 years of age).</i>	200,019 ²
Third	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children.	23,400 ²
Fourth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age) and their spouses and children.	65,000 ²
Employment-based preferences		140,000
First	Priority workers and their spouses and children. <i>Priority workers are (1) persons of extraordinary ability, (2) outstanding professors and researchers, and (3) certain multinational executives and managers.</i>	40,040 ³
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability and their spouses and children.	40,040 ²
Third	Skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), needed unskilled workers, and their spouses and children. <i>The number of unskilled workers is limited to 10,000.</i>	40,040 ²
Fourth	Special immigrants and their spouses and children. The number of certain religious workers is limited to 5,000.	9,940
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors") and their spouses and children.	9,940
Other numerically limited immigrants specified in the Immigration Act of 1990		55,000
	Diversity immigrants.	

¹ Plus unused family 4th preference visas. ² Visas not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories. ³ Plus unused employment 4th and 5th preference visas.

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Acquired Citizenship — Citizenship conferred at birth on children born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent(s).

Adjustment to Immigrant Status — Procedure allowing certain aliens already in the United States to apply for immigrant status. Aliens admitted to the United States in a nonimmigrant or other category may have their status changed to that of lawful permanent resident if they are eligible to receive an immigrant visa and one is immediately available. In such cases, the alien is counted as an immigrant as of the date of adjustment, even though the alien may have been in the United States for an extended period of time.

Adversely Affected — See Nonpreference Category.

Agricultural Workers — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States to perform agricultural labor or services, as defined by the Secretary of Labor.

Alien — Any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

Amerasian Act — Public Law 97-359 (Act of 10/22/82) provides for the immigration to the United States of certain Amerasian children. In order to qualify for benefits under this law, an alien must have been born in Cambodia, Korea, Laos, Thailand, or Vietnam after December 31, 1950 and before October 22, 1982, and have been fathered by a U.S. citizen.

Amerasian (Vietnam) — Immigrant visas are issued to Amerasians under Public Law 100-202 (Act of 12/22/87), which provides for the admission of aliens born in Vietnam between January 1, 1962 and January 1, 1976 if the alien was fathered by a U.S. citizen. Spouses, children, and parents or guardians may accompany the alien.

Apprehension — The arrest of a deportable alien by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Each apprehension of the same alien in a fiscal year is counted separately.

Asylee — An alien in the United States or at a port of entry unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of

nationality, or to seek the protection of that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof may be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. For persons with no nationality, the country of nationality is considered to be the country in which the alien last habitually resided. Asylees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of continuous presence in the United States. These immigrants are limited to 10,000 adjustments per fiscal year.

Beneficiaries — Those aliens who receive immigration benefits from petitions filed with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Beneficiaries generally derive privilege or status as a result of their relationship (including that of employer-employee) to a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident.

Border Crosser — An alien or citizen resident of the United States reentering the country after an absence of less than six months in Canada or Mexico, *or* a nonresident alien entering the United States across the Canadian border for stays of no more than six months or across the Mexican border for stays of no more than 72 hours, *or* a U.S. citizen residing in Canada or Mexico who enters the United States frequently for business or pleasure, *or* an individual entering the U.S. on any flight originating in Canada or Mexico.

Border Patrol Sector — Any one of 21 geographic areas into which the United States is divided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Border Patrol activities.

Business Nonimmigrant — An alien coming temporarily to the United States to engage in commercial transactions which do not involve gainful employment in the United States, *i.e.*, engaged in international commerce on behalf of a foreign firm, not employed in the U.S. labor market, and receives no salary from U.S. sources.

Certificate of Citizenship — Identity document proving U.S. citizenship. Certificates of citizenship are issued to derivative citizens and to persons who acquired U.S. citizenship (see definitions for Acquired and Derivative Citizenship).

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Child — An unmarried person under 21 years of age who is: a legitimate child; a stepchild provided that the child was *under 18 years of age* at the time that the marriage creating the stepchild status occurred; a legitimated child provided that the child was legitimate while in the legal custody of the legitimating parent; a child adopted while *under 16 years of age* who has resided since adoption in the legal custody of the adopting parents for at least 2 years; or an orphan, *under 16 years of age*, who has been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen or has an immediate-relative visa petition submitted in his/her behalf and is coming to the United States for adoption by a U.S. citizen.

Conditional Immigrant — See Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986.

Country —

Birth: The country in which a person is born.

Chargeability: See Foreign State of Chargeability.

Citizenship: The country in which a person is born (and has not rescinded citizenship) or naturalized; the country to which that person owes allegiance and is entitled to its protection.

Former Allegiance: The previous country of citizenship of a naturalized U.S. citizen or of a person who derived U.S. citizenship.

(Last) Residence: The country in which an alien habitually resided prior to entering the United States.

Nationality: The country of a person's citizenship. For nonimmigrant data, citizenship refers to an alien's reported country of citizenship.

Crewman — A foreign national serving in any capacity on board a vessel or aircraft. Crewmen are admitted for twenty-nine days, with no extensions. Crewmen required to depart on the same vessel on which they arrived are classified as D-1s. Crewmen who depart on a vessel different than the one on which they arrived are classified as D-2s. Although these aliens are nonimmigrants, crewmen are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

Crewman Technical (or Nonwillful) Violator — Any crewman who through no fault of his or her own remains in the United States more than 29 days (e.g., a crewman hospitalized beyond the 29-day admission period).

Cuban/Haitian Entrant — Status accorded 1) Cubans who entered the United States illegally between April 15, 1980 and October 10, 1980 and 2) Haitians who entered the country illegally before January 1, 1981. Cubans and Haitians meeting these criteria who have continuously resided in the United States since before January 1, 1982, and who were known to the INS before that date, may adjust to permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Control and Reform Act of 1986.

Deferred Enforced Departure — See Extended Voluntary Departure.

Deferred Inspection — See Parolee.

Departure Under Safeguards — The departure of an illegal alien from the United States which is physically observed by an Immigration and Naturalization Service official.

Dependent — Spouse, unmarried dependent child under 21 years of age, unmarried dependent child under 25 years of age who is in full-time attendance at a postsecondary educational institution, or unmarried child who is physically or mentally disabled.

Deportable Alien — An alien in the United States subject to any of the 5 grounds of deportation specified in the Immigration and Nationality Act. This includes any alien illegally in the United States, regardless of whether the alien entered the country illegally or entered legally but subsequently violated the terms of his or her visa.

Deportation — The formal removal of an alien from the United States when the presence of that alien is deemed inconsistent with the public welfare. Deportation is ordered by an immigration judge without any punishment being imposed or contemplated. Data for a fiscal year cover the deportations verified during that fiscal year.

Derivative Citizenship — Citizenship conveyed to children through the naturalization of parents or, under certain circumstances, to spouses of citizens at or during marriage or to foreign-born children adopted by U.S. citizen parents, provided certain conditions are met.

District — Any one of thirty-three geographic areas into which the United States and its territories are divided for

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the Immigration and Naturalization Service's field operations or one of three overseas offices located in Rome, Bangkok, or Mexico City. Operations are supervised by a district director located at a district office within the district's geographic boundaries.

Diversity Transition — A transition towards the permanent diversity program in fiscal year 1995, allocating 40,000 visas annually during the period 1992-94 to nationals of certain countries identified as having been "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (P.L. 89-236). At least 40 percent of the visas were reserved for natives of Ireland.

Employer Sanctions — The employer sanctions provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 prohibits employers from hiring, recruiting, or referring for a fee aliens known to be unauthorized to work in the United States. Violators of the law are subject to a series of civil fines or criminal penalties when there is a pattern or practice of violations.

Exchange Visitor — An alien coming temporarily to the United States as a participant in a program approved by the Secretary of State for the purpose of teaching, instructing or lecturing, studying, observing, conducting research, consulting, demonstrating special skills, or receiving training.

Exclusion — The formal denial of an alien's entry into the United States. The exclusion of the alien is made by an immigration judge after an exclusion hearing. Data for a fiscal year cover the exclusions verified during that fiscal year.

Exempt from the Numerical Cap — Those aliens accorded lawful permanent residence who are exempt from the provisions of the flexible numerical cap of 675,000 set by the Immigration Act of 1990. Exempt categories include immediated relatives of U.S. citizens, refugees, asylees, Amerasians, adjustments under the legalization provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, and certain parolees from the former Soviet Union and Indochina.

Extended Voluntary Departure (EVD) — A special temporary provision granted administratively to

designated national groups physically present in the United States because the U.S. State Department judged conditions in the countries of origin to be "unstable" or "uncertain" or to have shown a pattern of "denial of rights." Aliens in EVD status are temporarily allowed to remain in the United States until conditions in their home country change. Certain aliens holding EVD status from Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Poland, and Uganda, who have resided in the United States since July 1, 1984, were eligible to adjust to temporary and then to permanent resident status under the legalization program. The Immigration Act of 1990 established Temporary Protective Status as the mechanism for "blanket" suspensions of deportation. In certain instances an administrative decision has been made to place aliens in deferred enforced departure (DED) rather than Temporary Protective Status.

Fiance(e)s of U.S. Citizen — A nonimmigrant alien coming to the United States to conclude a valid marriage with a U.S. citizen within ninety days after entry.

Files Control Office — An Immigration and Naturalization Service field office—either a district (including INS overseas offices) or a suboffice of that district—where alien case files are maintained and controlled.

Fiscal Year — Currently, the twelve-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. Historically, until 1831 and from 1843-49, the twelve-month period ending September 30 of the respective year; from 1832-42 and 1850-67, ending December 31 of the respective year; from 1868-1976, ending June 30 of the respective year. The transition quarter (TQ) for 1976 covers the three-month period, July-September 1976.

Foreign Government Official — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States who has been accredited by a foreign government to function as an ambassador, public minister, career diplomatic or consular officer, other accredited official, or an attendant, servant or personal employee of an accredited official, and all above aliens' spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Foreign Information Media Representative — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming

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temporarily to the United States as a bona fide representative of foreign press, radio, film, or other foreign information media and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Foreign Medical School Graduate — An immigrant who has graduated from a medical school or has qualified to practice medicine in a foreign state, who was licensed and practicing medicine on January 9, 1978, and who entered the United States as a nonimmigrant on a temporary worker or exchange visitor visa before January 10, 1978.

Foreign State of Chargeability — The independent country to which an immigrant entering under the preference system is accredited. No more than 7 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas may be issued to natives of an independent country in a fiscal year. Dependencies of independent countries cannot exceed 2 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas issued. Since these limits are based on visa issuance rather than entries into the United States, and immigrant visas are valid for 4 months, there is not total correspondence between these two occurrences. Chargeability is usually determined by country of birth. Exceptions are made to prevent the separation of family members when the limitation for the country of birth has been met.

General Naturalization Provisions — The basic requirements for naturalization that every applicant must meet, unless a member of a special class. General provisions require an applicant to be at least 18 years of age, a lawful permanent resident with five years of continuous residence in the United States, and to have been physically present in the country for half that period.

Geographic Area of Chargeability — Any one of five regions—Africa, East Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Near East and South Asia, and the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe—into which the world is divided for the initial admission of refugees to the United States. Annual consultations between the Executive Branch and the Congress determine the ceiling on the number of refugees who can be admitted to the United States from each area. In fiscal year 1987, an unallocated reserve was incorporated into the admission ceilings.

Hemispheric Ceilings — Statutory limits on immigration to the United States in effect from 1968 to October 1978. Mandated by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965, the ceiling on immigration from the Eastern Hemisphere was set at 170,000, with a per-country limit of 20,000. Immigration from the Western Hemisphere was held to 120,000, without a per-country limit until January 1, 1977. The Western Hemisphere was then made subject to a 20,000 per country limit. Effective October 1978, the separate hemisphere limits were abolished in favor of a worldwide limit of 290,000. This limit was lowered to 280,000 for fiscal year 1980, and to 270,000 for fiscal years 1981-91.

Immediate Relatives — Certain immigrants who because of their close relationship to U.S. citizens are exempt from the numerical limitations imposed on immigration to the United States. Immediate relatives are: spouses of citizens, children (under 21 years of age) of citizens, parents of citizens 21 years of age or older, and orphans adopted by citizens who are at least 21 years of age.

Immigrant — An alien admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident. Immigrants are those persons lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States. They may be issued immigrant visas by the Department of State overseas or adjusted to permanent resident status by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in the United States.

Immigration Act of 1990 — Public Law 101-649 (Act of November 29, 1990), which increased total immigration to the United States under an overall flexible cap, revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, authorized temporary protected status to aliens of designated countries, revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories; revised and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program; and revised naturalization authority and requirements.

Immigration and Nationality Act — The Act, which along with other immigration laws, treaties, and conventions of the United States, relates to the immigration, temporary admission, naturalization, or removal of aliens.

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Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 — Public Law 99-639 (Act of 11/10/86), which was passed in order to deter immigration-related marriage fraud. Its major provision stipulates that aliens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than two years are conditional immigrants. To remove their conditional status the immigrants must apply at an Immigration and Naturalization Service office during the 90-day period before their second-year anniversary of receiving conditional status. If the aliens cannot show that the marriage through which the status was obtained was and is a valid one, their conditional immigrant status is terminated and they become deportable.

Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 — Public Law 99-603 (Act of 11/6/86), which was passed in order to control and deter illegal immigration to the United States. Its major provisions stipulate legalization of undocumented aliens, legalization of certain agricultural workers, sanctions for employers who knowingly hire undocumented workers, and increased enforcement at U.S. borders.

Industrial Trainee — See Temporary Worker.

International Representative — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a principal or other accredited representative of a foreign government (whether officially recognized or not recognized by the United States) to an international organization, an international organization officer or employee, and all above aliens' spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Intracompany Transferee — An alien, employed by an international firm or corporation, who seeks to enter the United States temporarily in order to continue to work for the same employer, or a subsidiary or affiliate, in a capacity that is primarily managerial, executive, or involves specialized knowledge.

IRCA — See Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Labor Certification — Requirement falling on certain persons whose immigration to the United States is based on job skills or nonimmigrant temporary workers coming to perform services unavailable in the

United States. Labor certification is awarded by the Secretary of Labor when there are insufficient numbers of U.S. workers available to undertake the employment sought by an applicant and when the alien's employment will not have an adverse effect on the wages and working conditions of U.S. workers similarly employed. Determination of labor availability in the United States is made at the time of a visa application and at the location where the applicant wishes to work.

Legalization Dependents — A maximum of 55,000 visas were issued to spouses and children of aliens legalized under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 in each of fiscal years 1992-94.

Legalized Aliens — Certain illegal aliens who were eligible to apply for temporary resident status under the legalization provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. To be eligible, aliens must have continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1982, not be excludable, and have entered the United States either 1) illegally before January 1, 1982 or 2) as temporary visitors before January 1, 1982, with their authorized stay expiring before that date or with the Government's knowledge of their unlawful status before that date. Legalization consists of two stages—temporary and then permanent residency. In order to adjust to permanent status aliens must have had continuous residence in the United States, be admissible as an immigrant, and demonstrate at least a minimal understanding and knowledge of the English language and U.S. history and government.

Median Age — The age which divides the population into two equal-sized groups, one younger and one older than the median.

Medical and Legal Parolee — See Parolee.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) — The general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of social and economic integration with that nucleus. Tabulations in the *Statistical Yearbook* include Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs), and New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs). MSAs

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and PSAs are defined by the Office of Management and Budget. PMSAs are components of larger metropolitan complexes called Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), which are not displayed in the *Yearbook*.

National — A person owing permanent allegiance to a state.

Nationality — The country of a person's citizenship. For nonimmigrant data, citizenship refers to the alien's reported country of citizenship.

NATO Official — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a member of the armed forces or as a civilian employed by the armed forces on assignment with a foreign government signatory to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Naturalization — The conferring, by any means, of citizenship upon a person after birth.

Naturalization Court — Any court authorized to award U.S. citizenship. Jurisdiction for naturalization has been conferred upon the following courts: U.S. District Courts of all states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; the District Courts of Guam and the Virgin Islands; and state courts. Generally, naturalization courts are authorized to award citizenship only to those persons who reside within their territorial jurisdiction.

Naturalization Petition — The form used by a lawful permanent resident to apply for U.S. citizenship. The petition is filed with a naturalization court through the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

New Arrival — A lawful permanent resident alien who enters the United States at a port of entry. The alien is generally required to present an immigrant visa issued outside the United States by a consular officer of the Department of State. Three classes of immigrants, however, need not have an immigrant visa to enter the United States—children born abroad to lawful permanent resident aliens, children born subsequent to the issuance of an immigrant visa to accompanying parents, and American Indians born in Canada.

Nonimmigrant — An alien who seeks temporary entry to the United States for a specific purpose. The alien must have a permanent residence abroad (for most classes of admission) and qualify for the nonimmigrant classification sought. The non-immigrant classifications are: foreign government officials, visitors for business and for pleasure, aliens in transit through the United States, treaty traders and investors, students, international representatives, temporary workers and trainees, representatives of foreign information media, exchange visitors, fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens, intracompany transferees, and NATO officials. Most nonimmigrants can be accompanied or joined by spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. Although refugees, parolees, withdrawals, and stowaways are processed as nonimmigrants upon arrival to the United States, these classes, as well as crewmen, are not included in nonimmigrant admission data. See other sections of Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of nonimmigrant admission.

Nonpreference Category — Nonpreference visas were available to qualified applicants not entitled to one under the other preferences until the category was eliminated by the Immigration Act of 1990. Nonpreference visas for persons not entitled to the other preferences had not been available since September 1978 because of high demand in the preference categories. An additional 5,000 nonpreference visas were available in each of fiscal years 1987 and 1988 under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. This program was extended into 1989, 1990, and 1991 with 15,000 visas issued each year. Aliens born in countries from which immigration was adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (Public Law 89-236) were eligible for the special nonpreference visas.

North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) — Public Law 103-182 (Act of 12/8/93), superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement as of 1/1/94. Continues the special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada (see United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement), and establishes a similar relationship with Mexico. See Appendix 1, Act of December 8, 1993, for specific provisions.

Nursing Relief Act of 1989 — Public Law 101-238 (Act of 12/18/89), provides for the adjustment to permanent

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resident status of certain nonimmigrants who as of September 1, 1989, had H-1 nonimmigrant status as registered nurses; who had been employed in that capacity for at least 3 years; and whose continued nursing employment meets certain labor certification requirements. It also provides for a 5-year pilot program for admission of nonimmigrant nurses under the H-1A category.

Occupation — For an alien entering the United States or adjusting without a labor certification, occupation refers to the employment held in the country of last or legal residence or in the United States. For an alien with a labor certification, occupation is the employment for which certification has been issued.

Orphan — For immigration purposes, a child whose parents have died or disappeared, or who has been abandoned or otherwise separated from both parents. An orphan may also be a child whose sole surviving parent is incapable of providing that child with proper care and who has, in writing, irrevocably released the child for emigration and adoption. In order to qualify as an immediate relative, the orphan must be under the age of sixteen at the time a petition is filed on his or her behalf. To enter the United States, an orphan must have been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen or be coming to the United States for adoption by a citizen.

Panama Canal Act Immigrants — Three categories of special immigrants established by Public Law 96-70 (Act of 9/27/79): 1) certain former employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government, their spouses and children; 2) certain former employees of the U.S. government in the Panama Canal Zone, their spouses and children; and 3) certain former employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government on April 1, 1979, their spouses and children. The Act provides for admission of a maximum of 15,000 immigrants, at a rate of no more than 5,000 each year. They are not, however, subject to the worldwide limitation.

Parolee — A parolee is an alien, appearing to be inadmissible to the inspecting officer, allowed to enter the United States under urgent humanitarian reasons or when that alien's entry is determined to be for significant public benefit. Parole does not constitute a formal admission to the United States and confers temporary admission status only, requiring parolees to leave when the conditions

supporting their parole cease to exist. Although these aliens are processed as nonimmigrants upon arrival, parolees are not included in nonimmigrant admission data. Types of parolees include:

- 1) *Deferred inspection* — Parole may be granted to an alien who appears not to be clearly admissible to the inspecting officer. An appointment will be made for the alien's appearance at another Service office where more information is available and the inspection can be completed.
- 2) *Advance parole* — authorized at an INS District office in advance of alien's arrival.
- 3) *Port of entry parole* — authorized at the port upon alien's arrival.
- 4) *Humanitarian parole* — authorized at INS headquarters, e.g., granted to an alien who has a serious medical condition which would make detention or immediate return inappropriate.
- 5) *Public interest parole* — authorized at INS headquarters, e.g., granted to an alien who is a witness in legal proceedings or is subject to prosecution in the United States.
- 6) *Overseas parole* — authorized at an INS District or suboffice while the alien is still overseas.

Per-Country Limit — The maximum number of family-sponsored and employment-based preference visas that can be issued to any country in a fiscal year. The limits are calculated each fiscal year depending on the total number of family-sponsored and employment-based visas available. No more than 7 percent of the visas may be issued to natives of an independent country in a fiscal year; dependencies of independent countries cannot exceed 2 percent. The per-country limit does not indicate, however, that a country is entitled to the maximum number of visas each year, just that it cannot receive more than that number. Because of the combined workings of the preference system and per-country limits, most countries do not reach this level of visa issuance.

Permanent Resident Alien — See Immigrant.

Port of Entry — Any location in the United States or its territories which is designated as a point of entry for aliens and U.S. citizens. All district and files control offices are also considered ports since they become locations of entry for aliens adjusting to immigrant status.

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Preinspection — Complete immigration inspection of airport passengers before departure from a foreign country. No further immigration inspection is required upon arrival in the United States other than submission of INS Form I-94 for nonimmigrant aliens.

Preference System (prior to fiscal year 1992) — The six categories among which 270,000 immigrant visa numbers are distributed each year during the period 1981-91. This preference system was amended by the Immigration Act of 1990, effective fiscal year 1992. (See Preference System (Immigration Act of 1990).) The six categories were: unmarried sons and daughters (over 21 years of age) of U.S. citizens (20 percent); spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence (26 percent); members of the professions or persons of exceptional ability in the sciences and arts (10 percent); married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (10 percent); brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens over 21 years of age (24 percent); and needed skilled or unskilled workers (10 percent). A nonpreference category, historically open to immigrants not entitled to a visa number under one of the six preferences just listed, had no numbers available beginning in September 1978.

Preference System (Immigration Act of 1990) — The nine categories since fiscal year 1992 among which the family-sponsored and employment-based immigrant preference visas are distributed. The family-sponsored preferences are: 1) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; 2) spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens; 3) married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; 4) brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens. The employment-based preferences are: 1) priority workers (persons of extraordinary ability, outstanding professors and researchers, and certain multinational executives and managers); 2) professionals with advanced degrees or aliens with exceptional ability; 3) skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), and needed unskilled workers; 4) special immigrants; and 5) employment creation immigrants (investors). The number of visas issued annually may vary; they are described in Appendix 2.

Principal Alien — The alien from whom another alien derives a privilege or status under immigration law or regulations (usually spouses and minor children).

Refugee — Any person who is outside his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof may be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. People with no nationality must be outside their country of last habitual residence to qualify as a refugee. Refugees are exempt from numerical limitation (though worldwide ceilings by geographic area are set annually by the President) and are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent residence after one year of continuous presence in the United States. Although these aliens are considered nonimmigrants when initially admitted to the United States, refugees are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

Refugee Approvals — The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States during a fiscal year. Refugee approvals are made by Immigration and Naturalization Service officers in overseas offices.

Refugee Arrivals — The number of refugees the Immigration and Naturalization Service initially admits to the United States through ports of entry during a fiscal year.

Refugee Authorized Admissions — The maximum number of refugees allowed to enter the United States in a given fiscal year. As set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212) the annual figure is determined by the President after consultations with Congress.

Refugee-Parolee — A qualified applicant for conditional entry, between February 1970 and April 1980, whose application for admission to the United States could not be approved because of inadequate numbers of seventh preference visas. As a result, the applicant was paroled into the United States under the parole authority granted the Attorney General.

Region — Any one of three areas of the United States into which the Immigration and Naturalization Service divides jurisdiction for operational purposes—Eastern Region, Central Region, and Western Region.

Registry Date — Aliens who have continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1972 are eligible to adjust to legal permanent resident status under the registry provision. Before the date was

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amended by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, aliens had to have been in the country continuously since June 30, 1948 to qualify.

Required Departure — The directed departure of an alien from the United States without an order of deportation. The departure may be voluntary or involuntary on the part of the alien, and may or may not have been preceded by a hearing before an immigration judge. Data for a fiscal year cover the required departures verified in that fiscal year.

Special Agricultural Workers (SAW) — Aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for a specified period of time and were admitted for temporary and then permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. Up to 350,000 aliens who worked at least 90 days in each of the 3 years preceding May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group I temporary resident status. Eligible aliens who qualified under this requirement but applied after the 350,000 limit was met and aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for at least 90 days during the year ending May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group II temporary resident status. Adjustment to permanent resident status is essentially automatic for both groups; however, aliens in Group I were eligible on December 1, 1989 and those in Group II were eligible one year later on December 1, 1990.

Special Immigrants — Certain categories of immigrants who were exempt from numerical limitation before fiscal year 1992 and subject to limitation under the employment-based fourth preference beginning in 1992: persons who lost citizenship by marriage; persons who lost citizenship by serving in foreign armed forces; ministers of religion, their spouses and children; certain employees and former employees of the U.S. Government abroad, their spouses and children; Panama Canal Act immigrants; certain foreign medical school graduates, their spouses and children; certain retired employees of international organizations, their spouses and children; juvenile court dependents; certain aliens serving in the U.S. Armed Forces, their spouses and children; and religious workers, their spouses and children.

Special Naturalization Provisions — Provisions covering special classes of persons who may be

naturalized even though they do not meet all the general requirements for naturalization. Such special provisions allow: 1) wives or husbands of U.S. citizens to be naturalized in three years instead of the prescribed five years; 2) a surviving spouse of a U.S. citizen who served in the armed forces to file in any naturalization court instead of where he/she resides; 3) children of U.S. citizen parents to be naturalized without meeting the literacy or civics requirements or taking the oath, if too young to understand the meaning. Other classes of persons who may qualify for special consideration are former U.S. citizens, servicemen, seamen, and employees of organizations promoting U.S. interests abroad.

Stateless — Having no nationality.

Stowaway — An alien coming to the United States surreptitiously on an airplane or vessel without legal status of admission. Such an alien is subject to denial of formal admission and return to the point of embarkation by the transportation carrier.

Student — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States to pursue a full course of study in an approved program in either an academic (college, university, seminary, conservatory, academic high school, elementary school, other institution, or language training program) or a vocational or other recognized nonacademic institution.

Subject to the Numerical Cap — Categories of legal immigrants subject to annual limits under the provisions of the flexible numerical cap of 675,000 set by the Immigration Act of 1990. The largest categories are: family-sponsored preferences; employment-based preferences; and diversity immigrants. See Appendix 2 for a discussion of the limits.

Suspension of Deportation — A discretionary benefit adjusting an alien's status from that of deportable alien to one lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Application for suspension of deportation is made during the course of a deportation hearing before an immigration judge.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) — Establishes a legislative base to the administrative practice of allowing a group of persons temporary refuge in the United States.

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Under a provision of the Immigration Act of 1990, the Attorney General may designate nationals of a foreign state to be eligible for TPS with a finding that conditions in that country pose a danger to personal safety due to ongoing armed conflict or an environmental disaster. Grants of TPS are initially made for periods of 6 to 18 months and may be extended depending on the situation. The legislation designated El Salvador as the first country to qualify for this program. Deportation proceedings are suspended against aliens while they are in Temporary Protected Status.

Temporary Resident — See Nonimmigrant.

Temporary Worker — An alien worker coming to the United States to work for a temporary period of time. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, the Immigration Nursing Relief Act of 1989, and the Immigration Act of 1990 revised existing classes and created new classes of nonimmigrant admission. Nonimmigrant worker classes of admission are as follows:

- 1) H-1A—registered nurses;
- 2) H-1B—workers with "specialty occupations" admitted on the basis of professional education, skills, and/or equivalent experience;
- 3) H-2A—temporary agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform agricultural services or labor of a temporary or seasonal nature when services are unavailable in the United States;
- 4) H-2B—temporary non-agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform temporary services or labor if unemployed persons capable of performing the service or labor cannot be found in the United States;
- 5) H-3—aliens coming temporarily to the United States as trainees, other than to receive graduate medical education or training;
- 6) O-1, O-2, O-3—temporary workers with extraordinary ability or achievement in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics; those entering solely for the purpose of accompanying and assisting such workers; and their spouses and children;
- 7) P-1, P-2, P-3, P-4—athletes and entertainers at an internationally recognized level of performance; artists and entertainers under a reciprocal exchange program; artists and entertainers under a program that is "culturally unique;" and their spouses and children;

8) Q—participants in international cultural exchange programs;

9) R-1, R-2—temporary workers to perform work in religious occupations and their spouses and children. Temporary visitors in the Exchange Visitor, Intracompany Transferee, and U.S.-Canada or North American Free-Trade Agreement classes of nonimmigrant admission also are granted authorization to work temporarily in the United States. See other sections of this Glossary for definitions of these classes.

Transit Alien — An alien in immediate and continuous transit through the United States, with or without a visa, including, 1) aliens who qualify as persons entitled to pass in transit to and from the United Nations Headquarters District and foreign countries and 2) foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit.

Transition Quarter — The three-month period—July 1 through September 30, 1976—between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977. At that time, the fiscal year definition shifted from July 1-June 30 to October 1-September 30.

Transit Without Visa (TWOV) — A transit alien traveling without a nonimmigrant visa under section 238 of the immigration law. An alien admitted under agreements with a transportation line, which guarantees his immediate and continuous passage to a foreign destination. (See Transit Alien.)

Treaty Trader or Investor — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States, under the provisions of a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and the foreign state of such alien, to carry on substantial trade or to direct the operations of an enterprise in which he has invested a substantial amount of capital, and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Underrepresented Countries, Natives of — The Immigration Amendments of 1988, Public Law 101-658 (Act of 11/5/88) allows for 10,000 visas to be issued to natives of underrepresented countries in each of fiscal years 1990 and 1991. Under-represented countries are defined as countries which received less than 25 percent of the maximum allowed under the country limitations

APPENDIX 3

GLOSSARY

(20,000 for independent countries and 5,000 for dependencies) in fiscal year 1988.

United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement — Public Law 100-449 (Act of 9/28/88) established a special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada. It provided two new classes of nonimmigrant admission for temporary visitors to the United States—Canadian citizen business persons and their spouses and unmarried minor children. Entry is facilitated for visitors seeking classification as visitors for business, treaty traders or investors, intracompany transferees, or other business people engaging in activities at a professional level. Such visitors are not required to obtain nonimmigrant visas, prior petitions, labor certifications, or prior approval but must satisfy the inspecting officer they are seeking entry to engage in activities at a professional level and that they are so qualified. The United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement was superseded by the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) as of 1/1/94. (See North American Free-Trade Agreement.)

Visa Waiver Pilot Program — Allows citizens of certain selected countries, traveling temporarily to the United States under the nonimmigrant admission classes

of visitors for pleasure and visitors for business, to enter the United States without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Admission is for no more than 90 days. The program was instituted by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (entries began 7/1/88) and extended through fiscal year 1997 by subsequent legislation. Currently, there are 25 countries participating in this program.

Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain a nonimmigrant visitor visa. Currently, there are 16 countries participating in this program.

Withdrawal — An alien's voluntary removal of an application for admission to the United States in lieu of an exclusion hearing before an immigration judge. Although these aliens are technically considered nonimmigrants when applying for entry, withdrawals are not included in the nonimmigrant admission data.

Worldwide Ceiling — The numerical limit imposed on immigration visa issuance worldwide beginning in fiscal year 1979 and ending in fiscal year 1991. The ceiling in 1991 was 270,000 visa numbers. Prior to enactment of Public Law 96-212 on March 17, 1980, the worldwide ceiling was 290,000.

DATA SOURCES

DATA SERIES	FORM NUMBER AND TITLE
Immigrants	
♦ New arrivals (except children born subsequent to issuance of immigrant visa to accompanying alien parents; children born to lawful permanent resident aliens during temporary visits abroad; and American Indians born in Canada)	OF-155 — (State Dept.) Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration OF-230 — (State Dept.) Application for Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration
♦ Adjustments (and special new arrival cases listed above)	I-181 — Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence
Naturalizations	
	N-400 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization N-402 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization in Behalf of Child N-405 — Petition for Naturalization N-480 — Naturalization Petitions Recommended to be Granted N-600 — Application for Certificate of Citizenship N-643 — Application for Certificate of Citizenship on Behalf of an Adopted Child
Nonimmigrants	
	I-94 — Arrival / Departure Record I-94W — Visa Waiver Arrival / Departure Form
Deportations, Required Departures	— Deportable Alien Control System
Exclusions	
	I-259 — Notice to Detain, Deport, Remove, or Present Aliens I-275 — Notice of Withdrawal of Application for Admission to the United States I-296 — Notice of Alien Ordered Excluded by Immigration Judge — Deportable Alien Control System
Performance Analysis	G-23 — Report of Field Operations
Refugees	
	G-319 — Report of Applicants for Refugee Status under Section 207, INA I-94 — Arrival/Departure Record I-590 — Registration for Classification as Refugee
Asylees	I-589 — Request for Asylum in the United States
Apprehensions	I-213 — Record of Deportable Alien

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TABLE GENEALOGY

1996

IMMIGRANTS

1. Immigration to the United States (historical '1)
2. Immigration by region and country of last residence (historical '1)
3. Immigrants admitted by region and country of birth (historical '1)
4. Immigrants admitted by type and class of admission (historical '1)
5. Immigrants admitted by region of birth and type and class of admission
6. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and foreign state of chargeability under the preference categories
7. Immigrants admitted by type of admission and country of birth
8. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and country of birth
9. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and country of last permanent residence
10. Immigrants adjusted to permanent resident status by status at entry and country of birth
11. Immigrants admitted in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry, type of admission, and country of birth
12. Immigrants admitted by age, and sex (historical '1)
13. Immigrants admitted by country of birth, age, and sex
14. Immigrants admitted by marital status, age, and sex
15. Immigrant-orphan adopted by U.S. citizens by sex, age, and country of birth
16. Immigrant new arrivals by port of entry and country of birth
17. Immigrants admitted by country of birth and state of intended residence
18. Immigrants admitted by state of intended residence (historical '1)
19. Immigrants admitted by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of intended residence
20. Immigrant beneficiaries of occupational preferences admitted by type of admission and occupation
21. Immigrants admitted by major occupation group and country of birth

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

22. Refugee-status applications (historical '1)
23. Refugee-status applications by geographic area and country of chargeability
24. Refugee approvals and admissions by geographic area of chargeability (historical '1)
25. Refugee arrivals into the United States by country of citizenship (historical '1)
26. Refugees granted permanent resident status in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry and country of birth
27. Asylum cases filed with INS District Directors and Asylum Officers (historical '1)
28. Number of individuals granted asylum by INS District Directors and Asylum Officers by nationality: (historical '1)

TABLE GENEALOGY

1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986
<u>IMMIGRANTS</u>									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15
17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17
19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	NA
20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19
21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	18
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
22	23	23	23	24	24	24	23	23	20
23	24	24	24	25	25	25	24	24	21
24	25	25	25	26	26	26	25	25	22
25	26	26	26	27	27	27	26	26	23
26	27	27	27	28	28	28	27	27	24
27	28	28	28	NA	29 ¹	31 ²	30 ²	30 ²	27 ²
28	29	29	29	NA	30 ²	32 ²	31 ²	31 ²	28 ²

APPENDIX 5

TABLE GENEALOGY

1996

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

- 29. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by selected nationality
- 30. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by asylum office and state of residence
- 31. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by enactment (historical ')
- 32. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth (historical ')
- 33. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by age and sex (historical ')
- 34. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth (historical ')
- 35. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of residence
- 36. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by state of residence (historical ')

TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS

- 37. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of last residence (historical ')
- 38. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of citizenship
- 39. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission (historical ')
- 40. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, exchange visitors, and intracompany transferees by country of citizenship
- 41. Nonimmigrants admitted by port of entry and country of citizenship
- 42. Nonimmigrants admitted by age and country of citizenship
- 43. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and state of intended residence

NATURALIZATIONS

- 44. Petitions for naturalization filed, persons naturalized, and petitions for naturalization denied (historical ')
- 45. Persons naturalized by general and special naturalization provisions (historical ')
- 46. Persons naturalized by naturalization provisions and country of former allegiance
- 47. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance (historical ')
- 48. Persons naturalized by sex, marital status, and major occupation (historical ')
- 49. Persons naturalized by state of residence (historical ')
- 50. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance and state of residence
- 51. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance and metropolitan area of residence
- 52. Persons naturalized by major occupation group and country of former allegiance
- 53. Persons naturalized in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry and country of birth
- 54. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance, age, and sex

TABLE GENEALOGY

1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986
REFUGEES, ASYLEES									
29	30	30	30	NA	31 ²	33 ²	32 ²	32 ²	29 ²
30	31	31	31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	32	32	32	29	33	38	37	37	34
32	33	33	33	30	34	39	38	38	35
33	34	34	34	31	35	,	,	,	,
34	35	35	35	32	36	40	39	39	36
35	37	37	37	34	38	42	41	40	NA
36	36	36	36	33	37	41	40	NA	NA
TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS									
37	38	38	38	35	39	43	42	41	37
38	39	39	39	36	40	44	43	42	38
39	40	40	40	37	41	45	44	43	39
40	41	41	41	38	42	46	45	44	40
41	42	42	42	39	43	47	46	45	41
42	43	43	43	40	44	48	47	46	42
43	44	44	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NATURALIZATIONS									
44	45	45	45	41	45	49	48	47	43
45	46	46	46	42	46	50	49	48	44
46	47	47	47	43	47	51	50	49	45
47	48	48	48	44	48	52	51	50	46
48	49	49	49	45	49	53	52	51	47
49	50	50	50	46	50	54	53	52	48
50	51	51	51	47	51	55	54	53	49
51	52	52	52	48	52	56	55	54	NA
52	53	53	53	49	53	57	56	55	50
53	54	54	54	50	54	58	57	56	51
54	55	55	55	51	55	59	58	57	52

APPENDIX 5

TABLE GENEALOGY

1996

NATURALIZATIONS

- 55. Persons naturalized by age, and sex (historical ¹)
- 56. Naturalization rates through current fiscal year of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by major class of admission and occupation
- 57. Naturalization rates through current fiscal year of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by country of birth

ENFORCEMENT

- 58. Aliens apprehended and expelled (historical ¹)
- 59. Deportable aliens located by status at entry and country of nationality
- 60. Aliens excluded by cause (historical ¹)
- 61. Aliens excluded by cause (historical ¹)
- 62. Aliens excluded by country of birth (historical ¹)
- 63. Aliens under docket control required to depart by country of nationality (historical ¹)
- 64. Aliens under docket control required to depart by cause and country of nationality (historical ¹)
- 65. Aliens deported by cause (historical ¹)
- 66. Aliens deported by cause (historical ¹)
- 67. Aliens deported by country of nationality (historical ¹)
- 68. Aliens deported by country to which deported (historical ¹)
- 69. Aliens deported by cause and country of nationality
- 70. Aliens deported and under docket control required to depart by status at entry (historical ¹)
- 71. Aliens deported and expelled by region and district office
- 72. Service participation in the control of marijuana, narcotics, and dangerous drug traffic (historical ¹)
- 73. Principal activities and accomplishments of the Border Patrol (historical ¹)

ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY

- 74. Prosecutions, fines, and imprisonment for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
- 75. Convictions for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
- 76. Writs of habeas corpus, judicial review of orders of deportation, and declaratory judgements in exclusion and deportation cases (historical ¹)
- 77. Private immigration and nationality bills introduced and laws enacted by Congress (historical ¹)

¹ Historical tables show data for a number of years, which may vary in each edition of the *Yearbook*.
Asylum Officers; Asylum Offices established for fiscal year 1992.

² Excludes cases filed with

TABLE GENEALOGY

1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986
<u>NATURALIZATIONS</u>									
55	56	56	56	52	56	60	59	58	53
56	57	57	57	53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
57	58	58	58	54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>ENFORCEMENT</u>									
58	59	59	59	55	57	61	60	59	54
59	60	60	60	56	58	62	61	60	55
60	61	61	61	57	59	63	62	61	56
61	62	62	62	57	59	63	62	61	56
62	63	63	63	58	60	64	63	62	57
63	64	64	64	59	61	65	64	63	58
64	65	65	65	60	62	66	65	64	59
65	66	66	66	61	63	67	66	65	60
66	67	67	67	61	63	67	66	65	60
67	68	68	68	62	64	68	67 ⁴	66 ⁴	61 ⁴
68	69	69	69	63	65	69	68	67	62
69	70	70	70	64	66	70	69	68	63
70	71	71	71	65	67	71	70	69	64
71	72	72	72	66	68	72	71	70	65
72	73	73	73	67	69	73	72	71	66
73	74	74	74	68	70	74	73	72	67
<u>ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY</u>									
74	75	76	76	70	72	76	75	74	69
75	76	77	77	71	73	77	76	75	70
76	77	78	78	72	74	78	77	76	71
77	78	79	79	73	75	79	78	77	NA

³ Data are shown for asylees only in 1986 (31), 1987-88 (34), and 1989 (35). Data are shown for refugees only in 1986 (25), 1987-88 (28), and 1989 (29). Data are shown by selected country of birth. ⁴ Data are for calendar year.

NA Not available.

